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SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Libya said suspending financial aid to PLO

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi was quoted Tuesday as saying for the first time he is suspending financial contributions to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). In an interview with the *New York Times*, Qaddafi urged the organization of selling out the Palestinian people.

was the latest stage in a row that broke the open last month when President Carter urged the PLO to become more transparent. The head of the PLO's office in Tripoli, Muammar al-Shurafa, was expelled from the *Al-Jazeera* at the weekend.

Palestinian sources said the PLO has taken an moderate line recently in order to guard diplomatic gains it has made in Europe and elsewhere. Qaddafi criticized the holding of hostages at U.S. embassy in Tehran, which he said was harming the reputation of Islam. His action was not in accord with Islam,

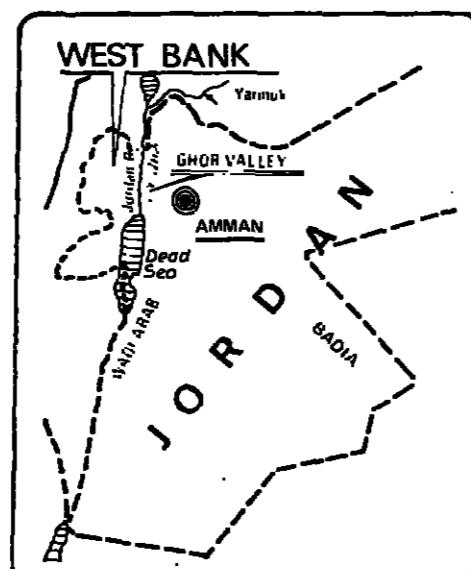
Jordan plans its biggest dam

JORDAN, Dec. 11 (R) — Jordan has companies to submit their qualifications to build the country's biggest dam, part of one billion dollar scheme to develop the Amman Valley. The Valley, which stretches 100 km (60 miles) from Lake Tiberias in the north to the Dead Sea in the south, is the lowest area on Earth, between 300 and 400 meters, (1,000 and 1,300 feet) below sea level.

The Jordan Valley Authority, in advertisements published Tuesday, said it will put tenders from Aug. 31 next year and award the contract in January, 1981. Construction was expected to take about five years, it said.

The proposed Maqarin Dam on the Yarmouk River, which forms part of the Jordan-Syrian border, will store about 350 million cubic meters (92.5 billion U.S. gallons) of water for drinking and irrigation. The project is being financed by international agencies, including the World Bank, EC, the European Common Market and the Arab, European and American development funds.

The first stage of the scheme, which was completed in the summer at a cost of about \$1 million, has provided enough water to irrigate more than 20,000 hectares (50,000



acres) of land. The authority advertisement said work on the new dam will be carried out under one general unit-price contract that will contain escalating provisions, and that tenders will be made on an international competitive basis.



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MOTOR SHOW :
Nadim Barrage, left, organizer of Jeddah's Second Motor Show 1980 for al-Harithy, briefs Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, deputy minister of labor and social affairs on Al-Bilad Saudi Formula One after the show opening Monday night. (See story page 3)

U.S. agrees to reschedule Turkish debts

ANKARA, Dec. 11 (R) — Turkey and the United States signed an agreement Tuesday rescheduling about \$195 million of Turkish debts to the U.S.

Signing the accord, U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spiers said it was aimed at giving breathing space to the new government of Premier Suleyman Demirel in its struggle to overcome Turkey's economic crisis.

The \$195 million would have been due for repayment by the end of June next year. Under Tuesday's agreement, \$29 million is to be repaid by April 1981 and the remaining \$166 million in semi-annual installments between 1983 and 1988.

The average interest on the rescheduled payments will be 6.7 per cent, they added.

Vance asks Italians' help for hostages

ROME, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance asked Italian leaders Tuesday to carry on supporting peaceful American efforts to obtain the release of the hostages in the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

Vance conferred with President Sandro Pertini, who sent a personal appeal to Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini for the release of the hostages, and with Premier Francesco Cossiga.

"I want to thank President Pertini for his courageous message to Ayatollah Khomeini concerning the capture and detention of our staff in Tehran, in which he asked their immediate release," Vance told reporters.

"I am grateful for what has been done and what will be done," he added.

Students, with the support of Ayatollah Khomeini, have occupied the embassy since Nov. 4 to back their demand for the extradition of the deposed Shah from the United States.

Vance, who was to leave for Bonn after lunch with Premier Cossiga, said Washington would continue to seek the release of the 50 hostages "in peaceful way."

He did not elaborate, but an American diplomatic source said the United States was considering a series of graduated steps to put pressure on the Iranian authorities to obtain the hostages' freedom.

This might start with the suspension by the United States and friendly countries of landing rights for the Iranian airline Iran Air and might eventually lead to a total embargo.

Other measures under consideration are a cutoff of military supplies and freezing of Iranian assets by non-American banks if the Iranian government defaulted on a loan. Iranian assets in U.S. banks have already been frozen by the government.

In Bonn West Germany's foreign minister called again Tuesday for the release of American hostages in Tehran and said the Bonn government stood beside the United States in the Iran crisis.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher made his remarks during a speech delivered in the Bundestag, or parliament, a few hours before the scheduled arrival of Vance.

During his speech, Genscher termed the hostage drama "an open breach of common law and a flagrant attack on all laws of humanity."

He also called on Iran not to make "people of another country victims" of the situation within the country.

But despite the strong words of support, there were signs that the Bonn government would not approve any call to join the United States in an economic boycott against Iran.

West Germany, whose economy relies far more heavily on exports than does the United States, is opposed to the principle of economic sanctions except in extreme cases.

Some West German sources have noted that such sanctions have not been entirely successful against Cuba or Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

The West Germans have, however, stopped shipments of military equipment and spare parts to the Iranians.

On the eve of the Vance arrival, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt met with top advisers to review the West German position in the Iranian crisis and prepare a response to any U.S. calls for greater support.

In Tehran Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh said Tuesday that the spy trial of American hostages at the U.S. embassy will be deferred until an international "grand jury" has investigated the alleged crimes of the United States.

Ghotbzadeh told selected foreign journalists at a press conference, "the trial won't be conducted before the grand jury has met."

He said the setting up of the international commission would be announced within 10 days. Foreign members of the commission would not include diplomats accredited in Iran.

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MESSAGE: King Khaled receives Malaysian Foreign Minister Ahmad Rezaudin Tuesday. The minister delivered a message to the King from Malaysian leaders.

Malaysian foreign minister delivers message to Khaled

By Farouk Luqman

JEDDAH, Dec. 11 — King Khaled received Malaysian Foreign Minister Ahmad Rezaudin in Riyadh Tuesday, one day after the minister said in Jeddah that forging good relations with Saudi Arabia is "one of the pillars of Malaysian foreign policy."

At the meeting with King Khaled, Rezaudin delivered a message from Malaysia's King and prime minister. The meeting in Riyadh was attended by Special Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayan.

In an interview with *Arab News* last Monday, Rezaudin said, as Muslims, the people of Malaysia have a lot in common with those of Saudi Arabia, and that is only one reason the two countries should maintain strong and friendly ties.

Rezaudin left Riyadh for Kuala Lumpur after his meeting with King Khaled.

In their message to the King, King Yahya Petri and Prime Minister Hussein bin Onn expressed the Malaysian peoples' condemnation of the occupation of the Holy Haram in Mecca and their appreciation for the government's handling of the situation.

It also expressed the solidarity of the two

governments and people and their mutual desire for continued good relations, a Malaysian spokesman said.

The spokesman said the meeting with King Khaled went very well and that the King had asked Rezaudin to convey his best wishes and thanks to the Malaysian King and prime minister.

In the interview with *Arab News* last Monday, Rezaudin said Malaysia and the other countries in Southeast Asia have been watching the situation in Cambodia with increasing concern.

"Basically, I think there should be a political solution for a permanent peace through a government acceptable to the people and the region," he said.

In Cambodia, a Vietnamese-backed government in Phnom Penh has been fighting with guerrillas of the former Pol Pot regime for control of the country, and the resulting conflict has driven hundreds of thousands to flee the country and many others to face the prospect of starvation.

Malaysia has already expressed its concern over the situation there, he said, and all countries in the region are anxious to see a solution to the agony.

Sniping at Beirut port

12 injured; two cars set ablaze



PORT: A recent picture of Beirut Port, once the busiest in the Middle East, where 12 workers were injured Tuesday by sniping fire.

BEIRUT, Dec. 11 (AP) Snipers opened fire on workers in Beirut's Port Tuesday, injuring twelve persons and setting two cars ablaze, the state radio said. In southern Lebanon, Israeli jets made low passes over Palestinian strongholds.

To South Lebanon

350 Iranians wait at airport

TEHRAN, Dec. 11 (R) — Some 350 Iranian volunteers were encamped in Tehran's Mehrabad Airport Tuesday waiting for a plane to fly them to Southern Lebanon where they want to fight alongside Palestinian commandos against Israel.

The advance party of a 1,000-strong force led by Iran's Hojatoislam Muhammad Montazeri, spent the night at the airport singing pro-Palestinian songs and chanting Islamic slogans.

As they waited, Sheikh Montazeri negotiated with officials of the national airline Iran Air for a plane to fly his group to Beirut or Damascus.

Airline officials told Reuters Tuesday they were still waiting for someone to pay 5.2 million rials (\$41,000) to charter a plane.

An airport spokesman said he believed Syria was prepared to let the group land at Damascus, but there was no immediate confirmation of this. The Lebanese government has said it does not want the force there.

Iran Air said Monday it would not give Sheikh Montazeri a plane because the group did not have valid passports or permission to land at either of the two proposed destinations.

The airport departure hall was littered with army-issue boots, rucksacks and bags Tuesday as the grim-faced volunteers began their second day of waiting.

Those who managed to sleep were woken early for morning prayers on rugs spread out in the terminal. Group leaders kept up a constant stream of lectures about the Palestinian cause and the Iranian revolution.

Sheikh Montazeri has said his operation is being funded by the ruling Revolutionary Council of which his father, Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, is a member.

But Iran Air officials said they had received no money from the council and did not expect any.

Japanese awarded \$76m contract to build water plant

TOKYO, Dec. 11 (R) — A consortium of three Japanese companies has signed an 18 billion yen (\$76.3 million) contract with Saudi Arabia to build a water treatment plant near Riyadh. Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd. said Tuesday.

The plant, capable of producing 200,000 tons of potable water a day, will be built at al-Wasit, about 130 km northeast of Riyadh, Kawasaki said.

To be completed late in 1982, it will treat underground saline water and the purified water will be supplied to the capital by pipeline, the company said.

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King Khaled visits soldiers hurt in Mecca

RIYADH, Dec. 11 (SPA)—King Khaled Monday visited casualties of the Holy Haram incident under treatment at the Armed Forces Hospital here.

The King was accompanied by Crown Prince Fahd, Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan, Deputy Minister of the Interior Prince Ahmad and a number of ulema and cabinet ministers. He was met at the hospital by Chief-of-Staff Gen. Othman Al-Humaid.

As soon as he arrived, the King visited the wounded, shaking hands and chatting with each and asking how they felt.

The King praised the bravery of the injured in repelling the invaders of the shrine and told them that their wounds were the greatest medals for them and their country, and that God will reserve the greatest reward for them.

The King thanked the heroes for their valor, their faith and their sacrifice. He spoke of his gratitude to God and his admiration for the men when he signed the hospital's visitors book. He also commended the readiness of the hospital for treating emergency cases.

The victims were also visited Tuesday by two other prominent members of the royal family. Deputy Commander of the National Guard Prince Badr, on behalf of Prince Abdullah, and Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz.

The government meanwhile issued Tuesday a regulation drafted on King Khaled's orders, for looking after the families of those killed while defending the Mosque. It also provides for assistance and awards to soldiers disabled and wounded in the fighting.

Widows and orphans are to be paid pensions for the rank above that of their dead husbands and fathers, as well as being given generous cash grants to buy housing. Grants are to be given to the wounded soldiers, and the regulations also allow for their promotion. Both martyrs and the wounded are to be decorated.

Martyred soldiers will be promoted to the rank immediately above the one they held at their deaths, and pension rights for widows and orphans are to be assessed at the new rank. For six months from Nov. 20, the date of the attack, their dependents will be paid a monthly allowance until pension rights are determined.

The widow and orphan of a martyred officer will receive SR800,000. If he was a bachelor or if he was married but childless his heirs will receive SR600,000. The heirs of married men with children from the ranks will be given SR600,000 bachelors and

husbands without children SR400,000. The money is intended to allow the heirs to buy a house in the Kingdom.

The government is examining the cases of Saudi Arabian bystanders killed and injured and those of the civilian police working in or around the Holy Haram or in any other office connected with the events, and members of the public who took part in the fighting.

It has meanwhile been reported that there was no serious structural damage to the Holy Mosque during the attack three weeks ago.

Al-Riyadh Tuesday quoted Sheikh Nasser ibn Hamad Al-Rashed, the head of the affairs of the two Haramain as saying that large and well-equipped security forces have been detailed to guard the Holy Haram in future. A closed television circuit to control the Haram will also be installed, a project planned before the incident.

He said that the Haram protection forces will be led by Lt. Gen. Jaber Abdul Hafiz, commander of the Pilgrimage Security forces.

He also denied rumors that the golden doors of the Kaaba and the Black Stone had been damaged during the attack.

He denied too, rumors that the Holy Prophet's Mosque in Medina had suffered a similar simultaneous attack. Officials in Medina had taken measures in time. As soon as the attack on the Haram took place and he was informed of it, he got in touch with his representative in Medina, who in turn contacted Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen. The prince immediately had security forces cordon off the mosque and search everyone entering it.

The Ministry of the Interior meanwhile announced Monday the names of innocent bystanders killed or injured in the attack. Of the 26 killed, three were women. There were 110 injured. Nine of the dead could not be identified.

Minister Prince Naif said in a statement that the casualties were a result of an attack on the Holy Haram by a group of deviators in the early morning of Tuesday Nov. 20, the first day of the new Hijra century.

They seized the main building and minarets of the Great Mosque, and opened fire on worshippers inside and people outside the mosque, shattering its holiness, because the worshippers refused to recognize the man they proclaimed as the Mahdi.

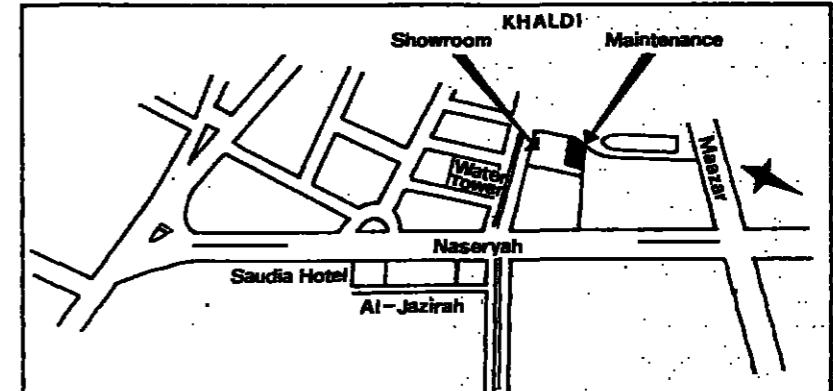
Saudi Arabians and pilgrims or worshippers were injured or killed. Prince Naif expressed his profound condolences to the families



VISIT : King Khaled Tuesday visits the wounded in the battle for the Holy Haram in Mecca in Riyadh. (SPA photo)

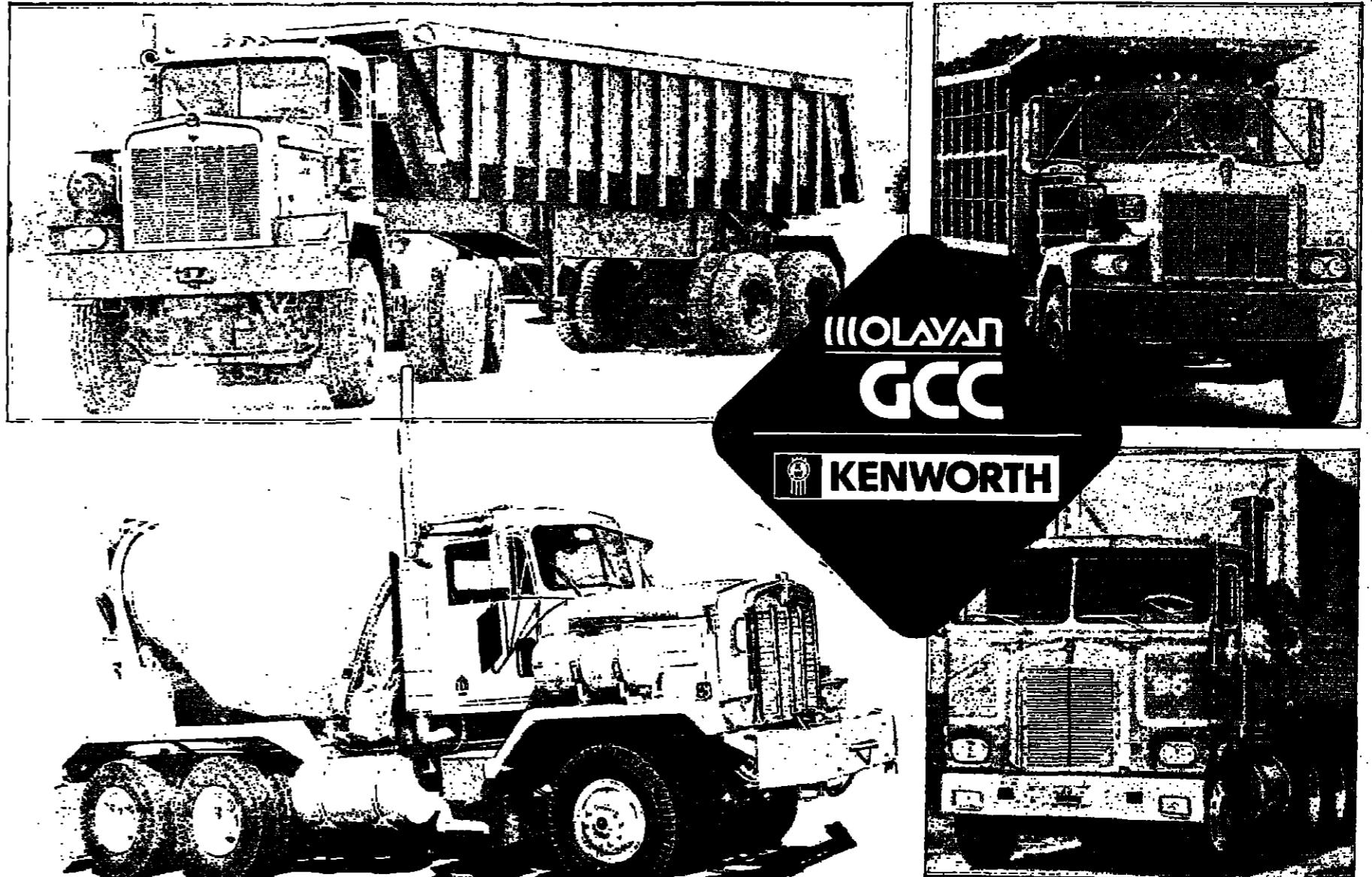


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On economic order

Brandt committee leaves after talks

By James Bachan

JEDDAH, Dec. 11 — A Commission of experts led by West Germany's former Chancellor Willy Brandt left the Kingdom late Monday night after sounding Saudi Arabian government views on the deadlocked discussions on international trade and economy between the industrial and developing countries.

The Brandt commission, which included the former British and Swedish prime ministers, Edward Heath and Olaf Palme, held a day of talks with senior ministers Monday and dined with Crown Prince Fahd. They arrived from Kuwait, where members of the commission met the ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, and other officials.

The commission was formed on the initiative of Robert MacNamara, president of the World Bank, in an effort "to break the logjam in discussions between North and South", as Heath told *Arab News*.

The specialized commission, which includes representatives of the major world economic groups, held its first meeting in December 1977. This weekend, it is set to meet at Leeds Castle, southern England, to prepare a final report for the United Nations.

The actual North-South Dialogue, held in Paris in 1976, ended in stalemate and recrimination over Third World efforts to achieve a significant shift in the world trade balance in its favor in "A New World Economic Order". Subsequent meetings, most recently the Manila UNTCUD conference on trade, have been no more successful.

After a meeting with the commission late Monday evening, Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said: "Saudi Arabia believes that there is no way to solve the acute economic problems facing mankind and endangering its present and future except through constructive dialogue."

"The established world economic order has failed and is still unable to produce the required reform for the future," he said.

"They want a resumption of the

dialogue as much as we do," Heath said. "But I got the impression that Saudi Arabia, and it was no different in Kuwait and Bahrain, are waiting for real concessions on the northern side over the transfer of resources. They will be looking at the report we come out with on Sunday night", he said.

Prince Saud said that the commission's preliminary report "had got to the underlying causes of the problems."

Finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, who attended the commission's meeting with the Crown Prince, said that the Kingdom had made clear that global reform is needed and that the burden of concession is on the industrial world.

But Heath said: "It was shown both at the dialogue and at Manila that nobody is making effective concessions, taking effective decisions.

"The dialogue has to be restarted if the world economy is not to deteriorate further. But how do we remedy the lack of will? How do we remove misunderstandings? For example, the OPEC countries believe they are being blamed unfairly; the OECD countries think they are being strangled by oil price rises."

The question of energy where there is a real northern desire for dialogue, causes its own problems. Saudi Arabia has consistently refused to discuss energy outside the framework of general Third World raw materials. "There is no change in the Saudi position", Heath said.

Saudi Comment

By Ibrahim Al-Dualej
Al-Medina

A few days ago I published the story of a woman whose relatives were killed and injured in a car accident on the Abha to Jeddah road, when no one stopped to help her until it was too late. By the time a motorist offered help, her husband had bled to death. Most of those who stopped said they were afraid of being delayed for questioning by the traffic police.

I was surprised when some readers told me that they understood that attitude. They said that despite the clear instructions of Interior Minister Prince Naif and his Deputy Minister Prince Ahmad not to harass rescuers by unnecessary interrogation

about accidents, there is still a great deal of interrogation to go through at the hands of junior officers.

Another reader said he was present when a man was knocked down by a car in the center of Jeddah. Very soon a police car arrived but the man in it would not let any bystander help the victim because the ambulance was on its way. They said that it was the job of the ambulance men and not of bystanders to render any help. The ambulance arrived a bit too late, for the victim had died by then.

I am sure that this and other examples of this kind are simply uncommon irresponsible attitudes, but we hope that the authorities will clarify the matter for our information.

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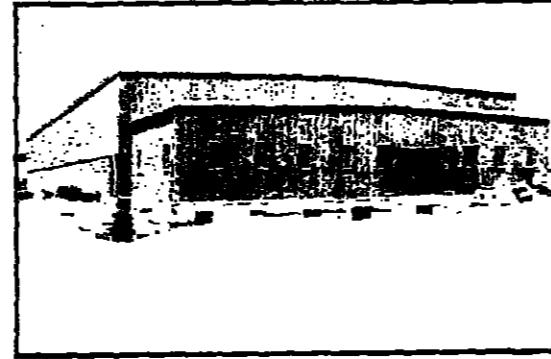
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1980 models on display

Motor show opens in Jeddah

By a Staff Writer



SHOW : People throng the Motor Show in Jeddah, looking at the 1980 models on display.

JEDDAH, Dec. 11 — The Kingdom's second motor show opened Monday night at the Jeddah Expo Center. It lasts ten days, and displays products from most of the major car companies as well as buses, trucks, pick-ups and some construction equipment.

To whet the appetite, Clay Regazzoni's Al Biad Saudi world championship racing car is on display. The No. 28 car built by Williams Engineering took him to fifth place overall. His team-mate Alan Jones came third in an identical car. Their phenomenal success in the second half of the last Grand Prix season stunned fans.

Next year's Datsun 280Z will be attractive. It holds much the same sleek lines as before, with new features like removable roof-windows. It is expected to cost around SR34,000.

The show's major feature, however, is the European return to the market. Both Fiat and BMW are back, promising prestige and style, as well as excellent back-up services in view of both their brief, unsuccessful pasts in the Kingdom.

Datsun and Toyota have new models for their popular lines in the Kingdom, and Datsun is offering a new SR26,000,280 cars first prize in a lottery from the SRI entrance tickets.

The show is open until Dec. 21. Fier is offering its little 131.

1600 cc model for around SR 19,000, as well as its Racing 2000 counterpart for SR 23,500. The latter won the world rally championships in 1977 and 1978. It was not entered this year, as efforts were concentrated on Lancia which will be introduced to the Kingdom later this year, together with a few Ferraris.

BMW promises to be popular. Several sales were already made at the Show's opening on Monday night. But precision engineering, specialized safety design and the sheer driving pleasure "advertising catchline emphasised by officials all come at a cost. The top 3.5 litre 735i model on offer will be around SR 90,000. (Prices for all new cars are still inexact as companies have not yet been able to work them out with the authorities.)

But BMW's competitor, Mer-

WEATHER

It will be fine during the day and cool at night in most areas. Clouds will cover parts of the northern and western regions.

Winds will be moderate to light and mostly southerly. They will be stronger in the western region.

Seas will be calm to moderate.

Tuesday's temperatures (Maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	30	20	Jizan	30	23
Jeddah	29	21	Wajh	26	17
Riyadh	27	12	Turif	14	05
Dhahran	24	13	Arar	16	07
Medina	26	13	Sulayyel	28	12
Taif	21	11	Abha	21	08

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Egypt, Israel to exchange envoys next February, Sadat reiterates

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat has reiterated that Egypt and Israel will exchange ambassadors next February, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

It said Sadat told a meeting of Egyptian press editors Monday the exchange of ambassadors would take place one month after the completion of the interim Israeli withdrawal from Sinai Peninsula scheduled for Jan. 25. By then, Egypt will have regained two thirds of Sinai.

Sadat said Egypt was serious in its peace efforts and "will not be affected by any hysterical behavior on the part of the rejectionist countries," MENA added.

The majority of Arab countries severed ties with Egypt over the peace treaty it concluded with

Israel last March.

Sadat also reiterated Egypt's nonaligned policy and said: "Our allegiance is to Egypt only. We are neither pro-Soviet Union nor pro-United States."

The two sides last met in Tel Aviv from Nov. 14 to 20. President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Begin are due to meet in Aswan, Upper Egypt, on Jan. 7.

In Tel Aviv meanwhile, President Jimmy Carter's special envoy to the Middle East said Monday that after talks with Sadat and Begin, he was convinced that both leaders were sincere in their efforts to reach peace in the Middle East.

Sol Linowitz was speaking to newsmen after a two-hour meeting with Begin on Sunday, he held with Sadat in Cairo.

Linowitz described the purpose of his visit as "more to listen and learn than to talk or teach."

Row develops over Jewish settlement

TEL AVIV, Dec. 11 (R) — Disagreement has flared between Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and militant Jewish settlers over the evacuation of the controversial settlement of Elon Moreh on the occupied West Bank.

Settlers were reported to have said Sunday they would not move to a new site from Elon Moreh, which the supreme court ordered dismantled after Palestinian landowners complained that their property had been seized for a civilian settlement.

Begin and a spokesman for Gush Emunim (faith bloc) Monday gave differing versions of a meeting last week which dealt with the conditions for the move from Elon Moreh, near Nablus.

Begin said: "They promised we would move. They presented no conditions. They put forward certain ideas — serious ideas which we will consider after the supreme court ruling has been implemented."

But Benny Katzover of Elon Moreh said: "Everything is in writing. We presented the prime minister with a detailed memorandum expressing our readiness to leave once the legal status of the West Bank is clarified in a manner to allow Jewish settlement through the area... It was not a condition but Mr. Begin agreed with our analysis."

Israel radio quoted Katzover as saying the settlers would refuse to move until the government assured the legal status of Jewish settlements in the occupied area.



MEET THE PRESS: Egyptian President Anwar Sadat (left) and newly appointed United States Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz, answer newsmen's questions at a press conference in Cairo Sunday following their meeting.

PLO's Malta office threatened

BEIRUT, Dec. 11 (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization charged Monday that Libyan employees working in Malta have threatened to occupy the PLO's office in that country. The PLO-run news agency said the threat was made in a letter addressed to the PLO representative in the Mediterranean island.

The agency did not disclose the reasons for the alleged threat which follows the deportation from Libya on Sunday of PLO representative in Tripoli, Suleiman Shourfa. Shourfa's deportation climaxed a three-day siege of the PLO office in the Libyan capital by Libyan forces.

Zia urged to lift press censorship

KARACHI, Dec. 11 (R) — Pakistani newspaper workers have appealed to the government to lift censorship, restore the publication of banned newspapers and withdraw a proposed amendment in the defamation law. A joint meeting of the all Pakistan newspaper employees confederation and the Karachi union of journalists Monday also demanded the release of two detained journalists. A communiqué issued after the meeting called for the release of Salamat Ali, correspondent of the Hong Kong-based *Far Eastern Economic Review* and Bashir Ahmad Rana, editor of the Pakistani daily *Sada-e-Saqat*.

Bangladesh, India to hold talks

DACCA, Dec. 11 (R) — Bangladesh and India will hold talks in New Delhi this week over a border dispute in which troops from both sides have opened fire in the last few weeks, official sources said. The disputed area lies along the banks of the River Muhuri where both sides claim territorial rights to a rice paddy.

British minister visits Israel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 11 (R) — British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd arrived in Israel Monday for a three-day visit during a Middle East tour. He told newsmen at the airport: "I want to get the feel of things here in Israel and to explain how the British government feels about developments in this area." He will be meeting Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Energy Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Kyprianou, Karamanlis end talks

ATHENS, Dec. 11 (R) — President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus flew home from Athens Tuesday after two rounds of talks with Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis on the Cyprus question. The two leaders said after Tuesday's meeting that they had reviewed the Cyprus problem and had reached the same viewpoint about the future handling of the question.

New editor for Al Ahram named

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (R) — President Anwar Sadat has appointed Ibrahim Nafeh editor of the authoritative Cairo newspaper *Al-Ahram* in succession to the late Ali Hamdi Gammal who died two months ago. Nafeh, formerly the newspaper's economic editor, had been acting editor since Gammal's death of a heart attack while on a visit to Washington.

North Yemen leader stresses democracy

SANA'A, Dec. 11 (R) — President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen has again voiced his support for a democratic rule in his country.

In a statement published Monday by the fortnightly magazine *Al-Tashih*, organ of the "corrective movement," he said it was the right of the people to vote freely in the coming general elections.

Saleh made no hint as to when the general elections were expected to be held but said: "There is no alternative for democracy and the full freedom of the Yemenis."

Any union with South Yemen would be achieved in accordance with the free will of the Yemeni people in both North and South, he added.

Meanwhile, former North Yemeni Prime Minister Mohsen Al-Ayani has been appointed ambassador to the United Nations under a presidential decree issued here Monday.

President Saleh

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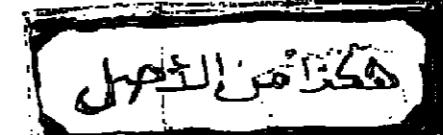
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strangers and brothers

By RICHARD HARWOOD

SALISBURY, — On a mid-bit approach to Salisbury airport, the jet descends in a wild turn to avoid the slight chance ground fire. Cabin lights are shades are drawn. Someone is over and says with a chuckle: "We are landing at Salisbury. in your watch back 40 years. Or 50?"

Within a day or two you get the *re*. The first impressions are reminiscent of the rural South I saw as a boy in the 1930s. Black kids houseboys, earning \$20 to \$30 a month, fetch and bow, saying "Master" and "Boss." Black drivers, working for \$12 to \$20 a month plus rations, cluster in grass on the white farmer's land, the Mississippi sharecroppers of the past.

"They are like children," a housewife says. "You have to do

everything for them. You have to stand over them to get anything done. It's more trouble than it's worth sometimes. But they are very happy people. It's not like South Africa."

A young woman asks if we have a dishwasher, a clothes washer and a dryer. She laughs and says, "You know what we call them here? 'Kaffirs' (which means infidel, but in common usage is the equivalent of 'nigger')."

Again, I think of Una, Tennessee, 1939.

There are other racial dimensions.

In the cities, members of the growing black middle class patronize hotels and restaurants and bars in handsome dress, laughing and bantering with the whites. They are government officials, professors, journalists, politicians, businessmen, shop clerks, accountants and soldiers. They live, in

growing numbers, in the green suburbs with swimming pools, Mercedes cars, white neighbors, and maid and houseboys.

A black dentist calls one day to invite me to a "sundowner," and to meet a new figure on the political scene. He is black and lives in the suburbs. There are a couple of hundred guests, black and white, milling around on the patio bathed with sound from the stereo.

It is an American-style suburban cocktail party — canapes, cheeses and various kinds of drink, except for whiskey, which is hard to find in this country.

There is a lot of joking about CIA money in the new candidate's campaign and one of his managers remarks:

"You see how untrue that is. If the CIA was behind us, we'd have scotch."

The next day in a cabinet office, a white secretary is talking to the

black minister: "Your son called again, sir, and I told him we would have him picked up. I hope your wife didn't have other plans, sir. but I couldn't reach her."

An irreverent thought comes to mind: Ebony magazine, the success mirror of the black American middle class, could do a great spread here in Salisbury, which is more than you can say for *Una*, Tennessee.

For 15 years this country has been boycotted by the world: no exports, no imports. One would thus expect a threadbare society, moving on bicycles and burros, but in the cities it's more like suburban America.

The streets are full of Italian, German and French cars. The shops are crammed with goods. The per capita ownership of swimming pools must be among the highest in the world. Prices are absurdly low. A meal for four in a three-star restaurant is less than \$25, wine and drinks included.

Three journalists in this "hardship post" rent a three-bedroom house with pool, tennis courts and servants for about \$250 a month. Sanctions-busting is a fine art. The South African connection, of course, has been crucial; they share common borders.

But there is more to it than that. More than 1,000 home-grown industries have sprung up to fill the void, and Zimbabwe Rhodesian aircraft roam the world, collecting everything from arms to toiletries.

"You can buy anything you want," Air Marshal M. J. McLaren said. "Helicopters, fighters, you name it. It's on the market. The only question is price."

I visited one of the young pilots who flies a DC-8 to mysterious ports of call, including Amsterdam. His bachelor home is spectacular, filled with the latest stereo equipment, contemporary furniture, fine liquor and oriental carpets. From the patio we look out over the pool and tennis court, sipping whisky.

War is hell.

It is different in the beautiful and tortured countryside. People are dying and living with the fear of death. This is not a simple struggle between black "Liberationists" and a "white ruling class."

It isn't the whites who bear the brunt of this war. It is the blacks on the opposing sides. In seven years of fighting perhaps 800 or 900 whites have been killed, more than half of them civilians. But nearly 20,000 blacks have died.

including thousands of civilian victims of the guerrilla forces. Other hundreds — or thousands — of black civilians have been killed by government troops in crossfire or as "collaborators."

The black masses here are not visibly in active or even passive revolt against the Salisbury government. They provide the labor force for the mines and factories and farms. Thousands are in government jobs, providing civil administration in the countryside.

They provide 80 per cent of the troops for the armed forces, take 80 per cent of the casualties and engage in many of the dirtier jobs of the war, including harrowing external raids against guerrilla bases in Zambia and Mozambique.

So the war is a joint enterprise, white and black against a common enemy, the Patriotic Front, whose support in the bush could be massive or minimal. No one knows.

There was an incident on the road out of Fort Victoria a couple of weeks ago. A white and a black soldier were clearing a Patriotic Front roadblock. They touched off a land mine, were blown off their feet, stunned and wounded by flying rocks. As they were brought out and patched up, the white soldier stood over the black, yelling:

"We're all right, Kenny, we're all right. By God, we're Rhodesians, Kenny."

Kenny gave a cool wave and smiled.

Battlefield brotherhood.

There is also battlefield discrimination. The Rhodesian African Rifles are an all-black regiment, except for a cadre of white officers. An RAR private gets about \$100 a month.

The Rhodesian Light Infantry and the Special Air Services (paratroopers) are all-white outfits. They pay their privates \$200 a month.

Many of the RLI and SAS recruits are foreigners — Americans, South Africans, Frenchmen, New Zealanders, Canadians and Australians.

There is no accurate count of these foreigners. The estimates range from 400 to about 1,000.

Three Commando (companies) of the RLI had six men killed recently. Three were Rhodesian, one Canadian and two American.

Call them "mercenaries" at your peril. They receive, as they coldly point out, the same pay as the white Rhodesians — \$200 a month for a private, \$600 a month for a captain.

There are many rumors about

the role of the South Africans as pilots, border guards in the south and army cadres. Troop 6 of the RLI's Two Commando has a strength of about 30 men and enough South Africans to have the nickname "Boere Kommandos." But one runs into few of them among the troops, and if there are any large units in the country, they keep well hidden.

The main South African contribution is in arms, ammunition and either direct financial support or easy credit. The war is costing \$1.5 million a day, and there is credible evidence that 40 to 50 per cent comes from Pretoria.

man's wealth is still measured by the number of his cattle and wives, who hoe and plant the land and cook and bear babies; the men have much leisure time for talk and beer.

The tribal identities also endure — Shona, Karanga, Zezuru, Manjika, N'dau, Kalanga, Korenkore, Tonga, Venda, Matabele. These tribal divisions loom large in the present war and in what may come later. — (WP)

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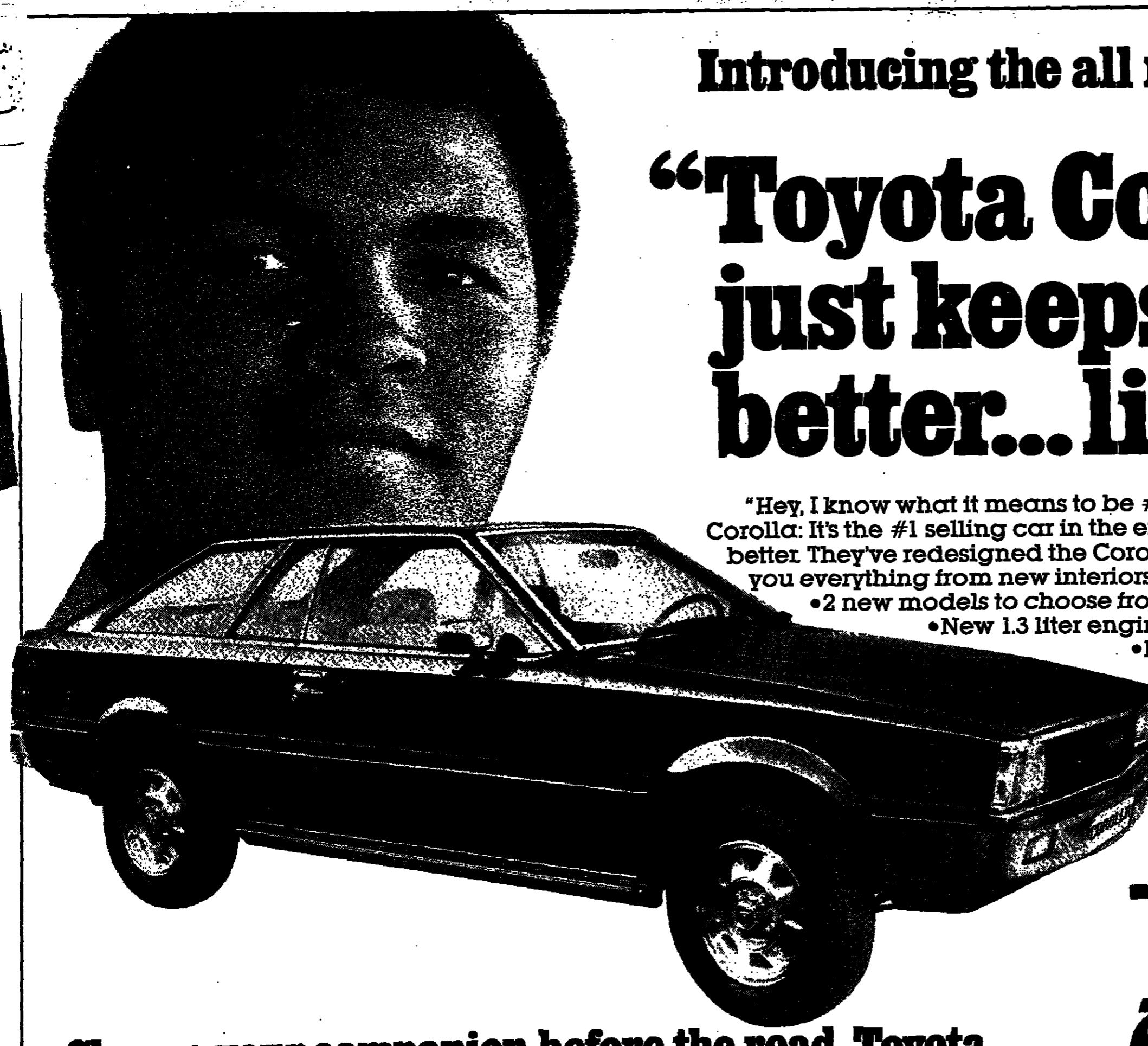
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THANKS, BUT ...

The reports of the Iranian volunteers being trained in Iran in preparation for their departure to the Lebanese South were received with mixed feelings in both popular and official Arab circles. There was on the one hand the welcome due to this further evidence of Iran's willingness to enter the battle against Zionism, to stand against the desecrators of the Holy Places and the tormentors of the Palestinians and the South Lebanese.

On the other hand, there was a certain weariness, a remembrance of the easy Arab enthusiasms of 1948 and after, when volunteers were haphazardly mobilized, and sent to the scene of fighting either too early or too late, with little or no prior planning. We certainly have been that way before; and it would be less than honest to say that we would welcome the repetition of this history. The Arab-Zionist confrontation has moved to different levels by now, one in which such actions would look even more inadequate and out of place.

The major factor determining Arab strategy at present is the gap opened up in the Arab line-up by Sadat's defection. This necessitates a painstaking military build-up on the Eastern front so that the balance, to whatever measure this is possible, is restored. This will take some time. And it is for this reason that both the Baghdad and Tunis summits have agreed not to take up theuntlet thrown by the Israelis over South Lebanon until such time as the Arab military and economic preparations are completed.

The Arabs realize that the Israelis were and still are looking for a pretext to invade South Lebanon, this time with a view to more permanent occupation; and that the publicity around the Iranian volunteers plays into their hands in this respect. They also know that the volunteers, should they arrive, would have little military effect, given the kind of war the Israelis wage.

Much bitter experience has taught the Arabs that there are short cuts in the struggle, that nothing but long term planning and long term action will ensure their rights. This must be conveyed to Iran, with all thanks, of course, and with all hope of its partaking in that long term effort.

A DETERIORATION

The situation in the province of Azerbaijan has deteriorated over the weekend, despite the declared agreement between Ayatollah Sharif Madari, leader of the Turkish speaking province, and Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's de facto ruler. Ayatollah Khomeini is strong enough to yield a little on the issues raised by Sharif Madari, who is the second strongest religious leader after Khomeini. Yet he will be careful when it comes to give an impression of weakness or vacillation, extracting from his stand as the unrivaled leader of the Iranian revolution.

One way of doing this is belittling the scale of the disturbances, and attributing them not to the followers of the opposing Ayatollah but to "infiltrators" into his camp who are trying to stab the revolution in the back. The two religious leaders, according to Khomeini's followers, are now in complete agreement.

Those same followers say that the crisis with the United States over the hostages is still Iran's main concern, and that the events at Tabriz are a diversionary plot.

On the question of the hostages, little change from Khomeini himself has been noted. The same inflexible stand still prevails. But his foreign minister, Sadeq Ghobzadeh, has recently taken a more conciliatory stand when he said that the Iranian leadership is counting on the United States to release the Iranian hostages.

As was expected, the students in control of the American embassy where the hostages are held rejected the minister's statement. But Ghobzadeh is known to have the Ayatollah's ear, so his views must in some measure echo those of the Iranian leadership.

At all events, the Iranian leadership is counting on the Americans not resorting to arms while the hostages are still being held. This was to some extent confirmed by President Carter himself, when he pointed to the jeopardy the hostages will be facing were the United States to attack Iran. But then the American definition of "harm" or "jeopardy" might be denied to include the trials the Iranians still insist that the hostages will face.

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The situation in the province of Azerbaijan has deteriorated over the weekend, despite the declared agreement between Ayatollah Sharif Madari, leader of the Turkish speaking province, and Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's de facto ruler. Ayatollah Khomeini is strong enough to yield a little on the issues raised by Sharif Madari, who is the second strongest religious leader after Khomeini. Yet he will be careful when it comes to give an impression of weakness or vacillation, extracting from his stand as the unrivaled leader of the Iranian revolution.

One way of doing this is belittling the scale of the disturbances, and attributing them not to the followers of the opposing Ayatollah but to "infiltrators" into his camp who are trying to stab the revolution in the back. The two religious leaders, according to Khomeini's followers, are now in complete agreement.

Those same followers say that the crisis with the United States over the hostages is still Iran's main concern, and that the events at Tabriz are a diversionary plot.

On the question of the hostages, little change from Khomeini himself has been noted. The same inflexible stand still prevails. But his foreign minister, Sadeq Ghobzadeh, has recently taken a more conciliatory stand when he said that the Iranian leadership is counting on the United States to release the Iranian hostages.

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The hidden spectacle beyond Taif

By CLARE KENT

AL-HOFR — I do not know what made us stop. There was something odd about the lie of the land ahead. We hurried up the slope on foot.

It is a spectacular sight. Sheer cliffs drop down at your feet into an enormous pit, perhaps three miles in length and one mile across. The vast oval floor of the crater is flat and dazzlingly white.

We gazed in awe; frightened, at how close we had driven to before realizing it was there. We'd hoped to find the crater in the middle of nowhere, indeed we had asked for it unsuccessfully for, but nothing we had heard had prepared us for the size and the way it is hidden away like some sunken canyon in the Sierra Madre.

thirty million years old. It is believed to have been formed by a powerful subterranean explosion. Water seeped down into an underground chamber containing molten rock. This perhaps caused a massive

As the sun began to sink low in the sky, we drove off the path to camp. As always, it was lovely and quiet, the honking cars, screaming aircraft, noisy crowds and dogs of the city far behind us.

In the early morning we drove

circle around us and all tried to understand our gesture and our Arabic. Suddenly, we hit on the magic word: Wahba. "Hunak Jebel Wahba," they cried in delight. It is a lone mountain in the west.

It looks disappointingly unvolcanic but we were told the crater would be in that direction so we headed for it. We followed the track that winds out of the village and as we approached the mountain, which stands alone on a flat plain, we became less and less confident that it was the right place for there is no sign of the crater until you peer over the edge. The only clue is the black basalt stones which cover the ground near the mountain, indicating lava flow.

As we wandered around the edge, two bedu in a truck appeared, as usual, from nowhere. After the required greetings and expressions of amazement at the crater, they pointed out a small green area on a far cliff. This, they told us, was a date-palm garden and from there the track would lead to the crater floor.

It takes some time to drive around the crater but it is well worth it. The gardens are a short climb down and it is cool and green. Water oozes out of the cliffs and there is a small cistern full.

The path down to the floor is nothing more than a goat track and when the trees give out, the way becomes steeper. It is a difficult walk.

The white floor of the crater is sand covered with a thin layer of salt. The surface is crisp and breaks easily underfoot. There are occasional deposits of olive green crystals known as peridot but unfortunately they crumble easily if removed. We picnicked near a great wall of lava around the northeastern and eastern side of the crater, its deep black swirls movement perpetually frozen.



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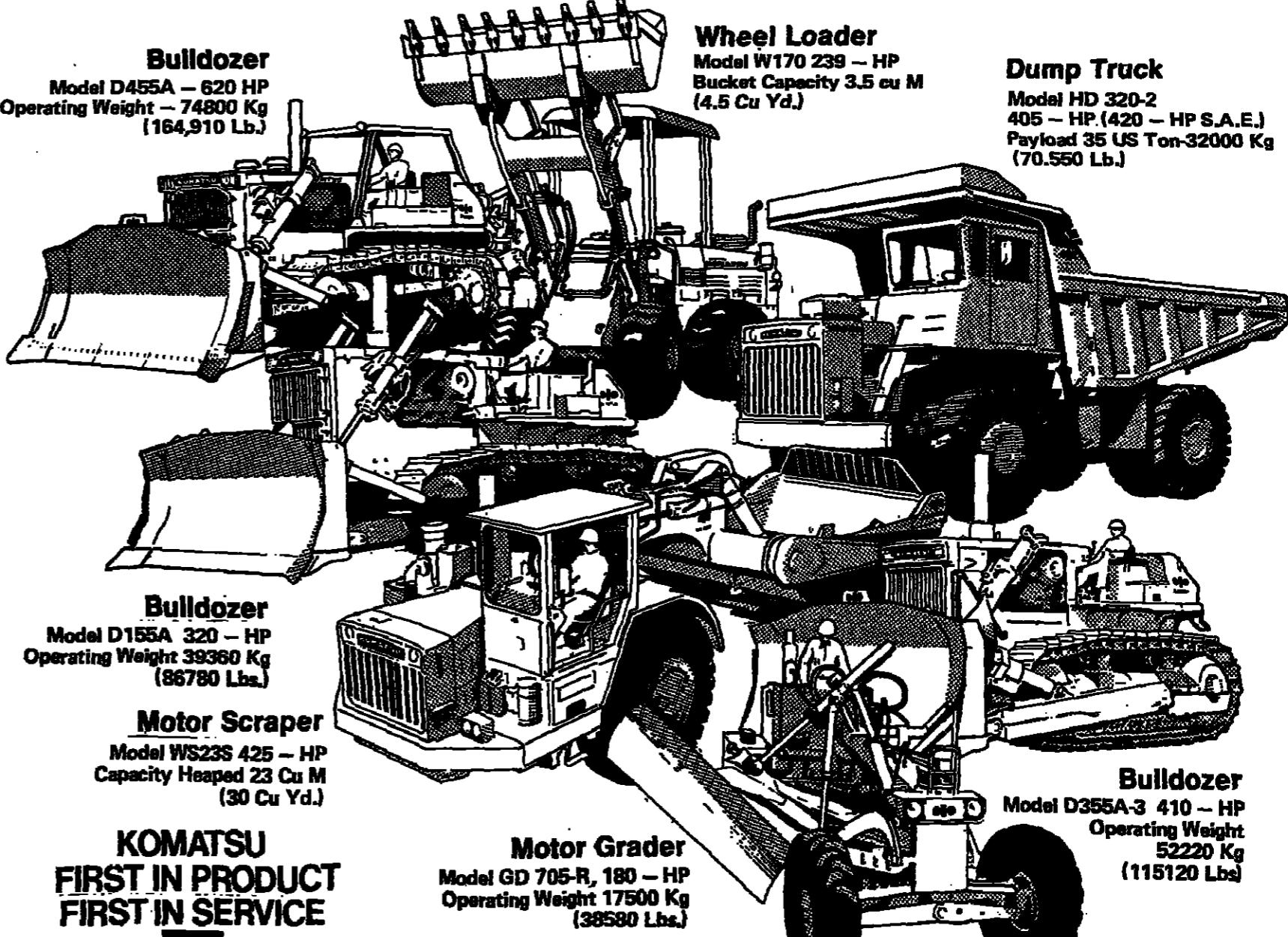
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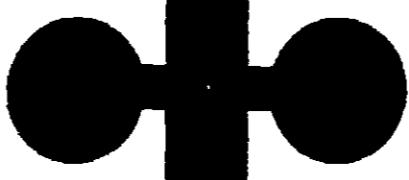
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Carter endorses panel report**U.S. to boost food aid to poor**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP)

— U.S. President Jimmy Carter has endorsed a recommendation that the United States shift the focus of its foreign aid from supplying arms to reducing world hunger.

Carter said Monday he was "very excited and pleased" by a commission report that also urged a doubling of U.S. aid to help a probable world food crisis.

The president told members of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger that he had read their preliminary report Monday morning.

"This is an opportunity for our nation ... to embark upon a long-range, exciting, challenging, principled effort to alleviate the problem of world hunger over the next decades," Carter said.

One commission member told reporters later that "we don't believe we'd have all of our embassies burned" if people over-

Binisa cabinet reshuffle sparks political opposition

KAMPALA, Dec. 11 (OFNS)

— Uganda's President Godfrey Binaisa is trying to extricate himself from the row caused by his decision to "downgrade" his leftwing defense minister, Yoweri Museveni, and take over the portfolio himself.

It is uncertain whether the ruling National Consultative Council will support Binaisa's action, which included a major cabinet reshuffle.

A standing committee set up after the member of the NCC carpeted the president for announcing the changes without consulting them had not finished hearing evidence and was not expected to report back to the council before last weekend.

However, it appeared that Museveni's removal from the defense minister would be confirmed, although some other cabinet changes might be rejected. Many members of the NCC equate with that of the ousted post-Amin president, Yusufu Lule.

Binaisa has stood his ground, arguing that he has every right to reshuffle ministers, but he has acknowledged that he should have consulted the NCC on the formation of the five new ministries he has in mind.

Many observers in Kampala believed the NCC would accept Museveni's demotion to avoid a crisis similar to that which resulted from Lule's departure.

Binaisa describes himself as "slightly left of center." Museveni is unashamedly far to the left—an admirer of Vietnam, Cuba and Mozambique, where he lived for a time—but this does not appear to be the cause of Binaisa's threat to resign unless Museveni was moved from defense, since several other ministers are leaving, as are some NCC members.

Museveni's friends say he was

S. African priest indicted for defying banning order

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 11 (R) — South African security police have brought charges against an Anglican priest who defied a "banning order" by attending a church synod.

The Rev. David Russell, who works mainly among blacks and has been closely involved with the problems of squatter camps round Cape Town, was ordered Monday to appear in court Jan. 25 to answer two charges of violating a banning order, police said.

A five-year ban, imposed in October 1977 during a government crackdown on anti-apartheid protest, confines Russell to his local district of Wynberg and bars him from attending gatherings. He must also stay at home after 6 a.m. and at weekends.

Russell was an outspoken champion of black rights until he prevented him from speaking in public, writing for publication being quoted by the media. He deliberately flouted the ban attending the start of the Anglican annual synod at Grahamstown, 900 kilometers east of Cape Town, two weeks ago and joining discussions.

At the end of the synod, black shop owner Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, described Russell as "the freest human being I have ever met."

"I am glad that David, that extraordinary young man, is here, said.

Tutu urged churches to tell members to ignore banning orders and support those who had face the consequences.

Commenting on the charges against Russell, Tutu said: "It will help to the church, which asked me to attend the synod, to support him. I think this matter will give much international inter-

ests. Helen Suzman, opposition member of parliament and a lead-

er in the anti-apartheid movement.

seas felt the United States was helping with food production rather than supplying arms.

The commission warned that a global food shortage "of even more serious dimensions than the present energy crisis" is likely in the next 20 years unless the United States and other nations act now.

Two straight years of bad harvest in any major grain-exporting nation, the report said, would produce not only rising food prices in healthy nations, but cause "widespread famine and political disorder" to poor nations and disrupt a fragile world economy already weakened by energy shortages and rampant inflation."

The commission said the earth appears physically capable of feeding its expanding population at least through the year 2000, provided that knotty political and social problems can be overcome.

The commission recommended that the United States "as rapidly as possible" double its non-military foreign aid spending, from roughly \$7 billion a year now to \$14 billion a year.

It also urged that the U.S. top foreign aid official be made a member of the president's cabinet, similar to the status now given to the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

Citing the current famine in Cambodia, the commission recommended that the Senate ratify protocols to the Geneva convention that would outlaw the starvation of civilians as a method of war.

The panel said its primary recommendation was that "the United States make the elimination of hunger the primary focus of its relationships with the developing countries."

Frequent allegations have been made about "private armies" loyal to Museveni, Ojok and other top men. Most talked about are the soldiers, largely from Ankole in southwest Uganda, recruited by Museveni and stubbornly loyal to him.

He denies any intention of using military force for his own ends, and has pointed to the fact that Ojok has recruited troops who are mainly northerners from his own Lango and neighboring Acholi districts.

In the hope of ending this confusion, the new "liberation army" is being retrained at Mubende barracks, between Kampala and Fort Portal, where every effort is being made to achieve a tribal "mix" of recruits.

The future of the army and of their weaponry has been the subject of much controversy, the president insisting that arms come from Western sources and Museveni saying he doesn't care where they come from.

Recently some highly-placed Ugandans went shopping for arms in the Soviet Union. Mystery surrounds what part, if any, Museveni played in possible negotiations.

Museveni and other leftists in the cabinet and the NCC have also clashed with moderates and rightwingers over the terms for foreign investors.

Museveni's friends say he was

taken by surprise when he heard the news of his pending move to the ministry for regional cooperation.

There has been a series of disagreements between Museveni and the Uganda Liberation Army's Chief of Staff, Lt. Col. Oyite Ojok, and there was a time when the president became so frustrated over their quarrelling that he is said to have contemplated moving both of them.

The panel said that hunger is getting worse in the world, not better, and that one out of every eight persons now lack food or have bad food that stunts growth or dulls mental abilities.

It said curing the problem will require efforts not only to help poor nations grow more of their own food, but also to raise over-all growth levels so the poor can afford to buy food when it is available.

The panel said that such efforts, if successful, would cause some economic harm to U.S. farmers and factory workers, but a healthy world economy will in the long run benefit everybody.

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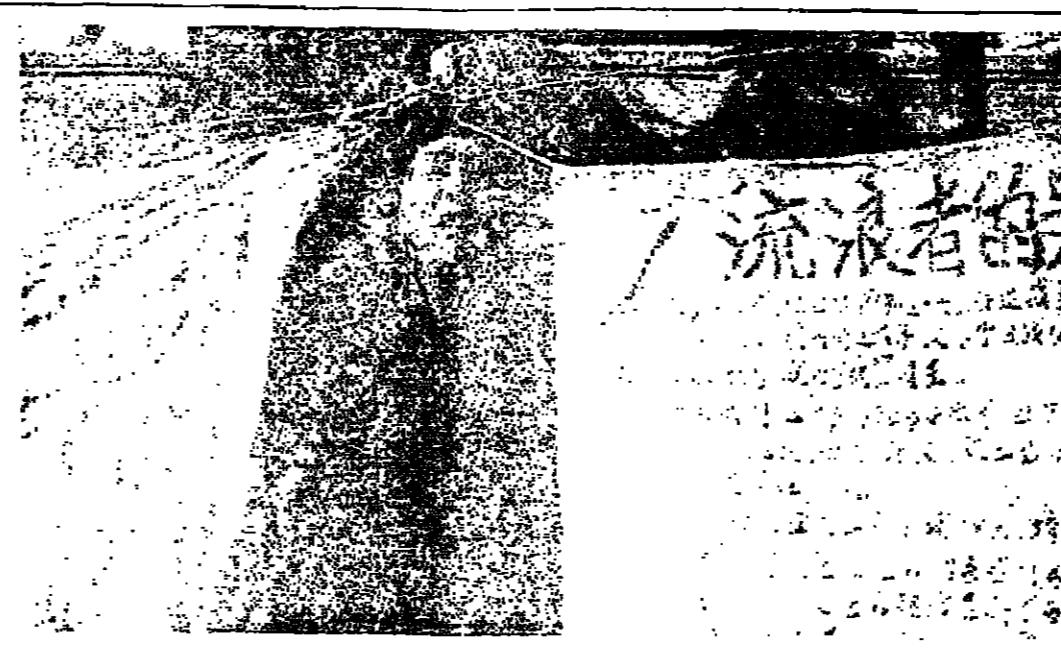
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FIRST AT THE NEW WALL: Chen Hong Gang, a petitioner from Shangqiu, was the first person to pin a poster a new, officially-approved wall in Peking Saturday. The original 'Democracy Wall' was banned by the Peiping authorities the same day for going too far in voicing political dissent.

Europe satellite to be launched

LONDON, Dec. 11 (OFNS) —

The world's newest rocket will rise from the European Space Agency's launch site in Guiana this week.

If all goes well, the arrival in orbit about 12 minutes later of a small test satellite will vindicate two decades of European effort to obtain its own access to space.

The launch vehicle, Ariane, has been developed mainly to enable European countries to deploy the communications satellites which are revolutionizing society, although it will carry a multitude of other payloads.

In the shadow of America's

plans for a reusable space shuttle, Europe's \$800 million program for a throw-away launcher has acquired a history of technical failure, mistrust and mismanagement.

The original 'Europa' rocket program ended explosively Nov. 5, 1971, with the spectacular failure in flight of the first Europa II test vehicle.

The blame for this fiasco was attributed to conflicts of national interests which deprived the now-defunct European Launch Vehicle Development Organization of authority.

Britain at one point threw in the

towel, except for honoring technical obligations, arguing instead for a commitment to buy proven American launchers. It was a rational argument for Britain, with its special relationship with the U.S. But the French and Germans mistrusted America, and their mistrust proved well founded: soon after work on Ariane started, America began putting conditions on the launch of a Franco-German communications satellite. Without Ariane, the crucial commercial aspects of Europe's exploitation of space would be totally subject to American political and economic considerations.

In Washington, the United Nations Association of the United States said Monday that promotion of human rights worldwide should be a primary foreign policy goal of the U.S. government.

In a report issued after an 18-month panel study, the association said respect for human rights should be a major factor in selecting countries to receive economic or arms aid.

At the same time, it said trade restrictions should be used only as a last resort and urged a review of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment of 1974, which was enacted in part to pressure the Soviet Union to liberalize its emigration policies.

It added that the most favored nation trade status, which has not been granted the Russians, "may lose its credibility as an incentive if it appears that it will not be granted even though conditions have improved."

Meanwhile, speakers at a U.N. employee rally Monday charged U.N. officials with failing to take sufficient action to protect arrested staff members.

Outlining staff demands, speaker George Raheby said U.N. employees did not demand the release of the prisoners, but that they be accorded the rights of a legal defense and fair trial without undue delay. They also demanded that full charges against them be disclosed and that a U.N. representative be allowed to visit them.

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Moscow talks deadlocked**China hits at Soviets on Japan**

KING, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — China accused the Soviet Union of Tuesday's firing "a heavy propaganda barrage" against Japanese cooperation, saying "constituted an exceptionally grave menace to the cause of peace and security in Asia."

It said that "ignoring courtesy in international relations as well as reality, Moscow's mouthpieces described Ohira's trip to China as a 'suspicious visit.'"

During his trip here Dec. 5-9, Ohira promised Peking leaders active financial help for their modernization effort.

Meanwhile, the Chinese delegation to Sino-Soviet talks in Moscow to improve relations between the two Communist giants returned to Peking after further meetings.

Deng was quoted as saying, however, that the important objective was to remove the "obstacles between the two countries" rather than producing what he called "empty documents."

It was the fifth time the medal, established in 1954 and awarded annually under the auspices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, went to a representative of France.

Giscard Monday told a packed United Nations Assembly hall in Geneva he would be using half the money to finance a hospital which France intended to set up in Cambodia. The rest, he said, would be devoted to establishing a school at a refugee camp in Botswana.

Urging all governments to offer temporary asylum to the world's thousands of refugees pending "a permanent solution," the French president said it was "inacceptable that populations wander from continent to continent in search of a welcoming country."

The Nansen Medal is named after the Norwegian explorer Fridtjof Nansen, who became the first U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees some 50 years ago.

Past recipients of the medal include Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, the League of Red Cross Societies and Botswana's President Sir Seretse Khama.



President Giscard

Giscard wins prize for aid to refugees

GENEVA, Dec. 11 (AP) —

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France has received the Nansen Medal "for outstanding services to the cause of refugees" and immediately announced he would use an accompanying \$50,000 cash prize for aid to Cambodia and Botswana.

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Miss Onassis, Soviet husband to get divorced

ATHENS, Dec. 11 (R) — Greek shipping millionaire Christina Onassis plans to file for divorce from her Soviet husband, Sergei Kausov, her lawyer said in Athens Tuesday.

Stelios Papadimitriou said she would apply for divorce either in Moscow or in a Soviet Embassy abroad, possibly in Switzerland. The couple were married in Moscow in August last year.

"There is no objection to the divorce because they both agreed to separate," Papadimitriou said.

"The application will be filed in a couple of weeks on the grounds of irreconcilable differences."

Earlier this month, a member of the Onassis family denied press reports that Christina was separated from her husband.

Singh promises austerity measures

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (R) — The People's Party (Lok Dal) of Premier Charan Singh said Tuesday that if it is returned to power in next month's elections, it will ban construction of skyscrapers, breweries, casinos and luxury cars.

In an election manifesto that stressed austerity, the party said it will also prohibit manufacture of what it called non-essential items, including refrigerators and televisions.

The party said it would follow the economic policy advocated by Mahatma Gandhi, based on small cottage industries rather than on

Moscow police detain dissidents

MOSCOW, Dec. 11 (AP) — Uniformed police and plainclothes security men detained about 15 people Monday night at a city square where Soviet dissidents had scheduled their annual demonstration to mark international human rights day.

Small knots of young people, apparently would-be demonstrators, moved back and forth on the edge of Pushkin Square. They did not gather together or remove their caps in the winter weather, as demonstrators have done in



Charan Singh

development that required large investments but provided relatively few jobs.

It promised to break what it called the monopolistic stranglehold of foreign countries over the Indian economy.

The manifesto proposed closure of many public enterprises showing continuous losses, unless it was vital to the economy.

A program of austerity is necessary, the party said, to prevent the poor getting poorer.

Western reporters estimated that security men seized about 15 people, mainly at the edge of the square. They went without a struggle into unmarked minibuses and were driven away.

The center of the square, where demonstrators have congregated in past years, was blocked off by about 100 police standing behind steel crowd barriers.

U.S. naval presence may be permanent in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP) —

The U.S. Navy has sent a repair ship into the Indian Ocean, indicating that American warships will be kept in that area indefinitely.

Military officials said Monday

the destroyer *Tender Dixie* entered the Indian Ocean over the weekend from the South China Sea.

They stressed that this does not signal creation of a permanent fleet in those waters, but it does suggest that the navy will station powerful units there at least as long as the Iranian crisis lasts.

The *Dixie*'s mission is to provide repair services to warships that otherwise would have to return to the big U.S. base at Subic Bay in the Philippines for such work.

There were indications the *Dixie* will be anchored at the British-owned island of Diego Garcia, about 1,600 kilometers off South India.

The U.S. Navy has built what Defense Secretary Harold Brown has described as a communications station and a fueling station for ships and planes on Diego Garcia.

Arrival of the *Dixie* and a supply ship in the Indian Ocean raises U.S. naval strength in that region to 23 ships. However, several of the vessels on station are being relieved so the total is likely to decline soon.

U.S. striking power is concentrated in the Arabian Sea, where two carrier-led task forces are steaming within reach of the Gulf. The carriers have been under repeated observation by Soviet patrol planes based in Aden, and occasionally Iranian aircraft.

There have been no threats to the U.S. fleet, officials said.

The Russian Navy's strength in the Indian Ocean has increased to 18 ships over the past few weeks, but is still below the 20-ship level that has been normal in the past.

To bolster U.S. naval striking power in the Indian Ocean-Arabian Sea, the United States has stripped substantial combat power from the 7th Fleet in the Pacific, although some of this has been restored by sending the carrier *Coral Sea* from the West Coast of the United States.

Meanwhile, Tehran Radio reported that the Iranian fleet is stationed between Khorramshahr and Bandar Abbas in order to watch the moves of the U.S. fleet.

The radio quoted Adm. Madani, the Iranian naval force commander, as saying that the Iranian Navy was only a defensive force. "In other words, we do not intend to confront the U.S. fleet unless there is justification for doing so and unless Iranian territorial waters are violated. At present we are watching the movements of the U.S. fleets."

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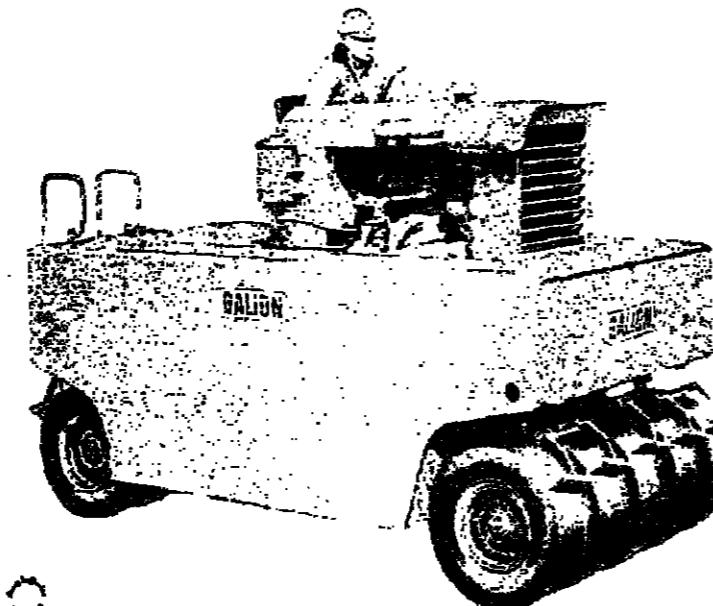
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The Galion 220 Series A mobile crane — a 30.5 metre, three-section boom that will take loads up to 44,000 lbs, matched with a tough, all terrain, 4-wheel drive chassis to reach any job on any site.

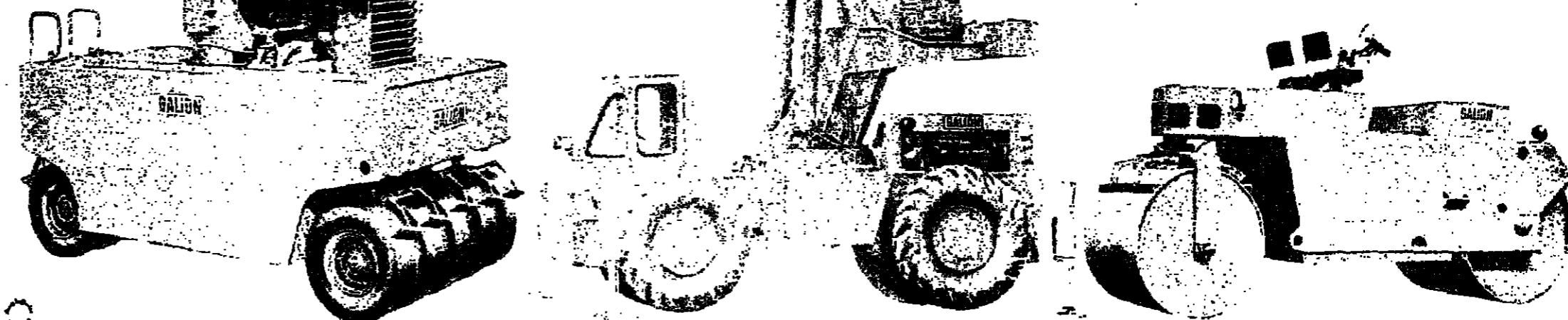
The Galion tandem roller and 9-wheel pneumatic roller, carefully designed and engineered to give you the firmest, smoothest and most dense surface you'll ever get, in the shortest time possible.

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Fixed at \$ 442.75 an ounce

Gold hits record price

LONDON, Dec. 11 (R) — The price of gold reached a new record Tuesday as the dollar came under pressure on world money markets.

Gold was fixed at a record fixing price of \$442.75 an ounce on the key London bullion market. Its previous record fix was \$437 an ounce on Oct. 2.

Dealers on the bullion market said expectations of oil price increases next week by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at their oil ministers' meeting in Caracas, and the unstable Middle East situation, were attracting gold buyers.

Monday gold closed in London at \$432.00 an ounce. Dealers said gold went up in value overnight, attracting new buying interest. It closed as high as \$447. an ounce briefly Tuesday morning.

The weaker dollar contributed to the rise but was not a principal factor, according to the dealers.

The dollar sank against most major currencies Tuesday while sterling rose sharply, trading Tuesday morning at \$2.1847, compared with \$2.1675 at Monday night's London close.

The dollar rose slightly against

the yen, however, trading at 233.42 yen compared with 232.70 Monday night.

On the European foreign exchange markets, some dealers said confidence in the dollar could have been hit by Monday's late news that U.S. retail sales rose by 1.8 per cent in November after a 1.7 per cent fall the previous month.

The figures seemed to challenge the current idea that the United States is in recession. And this may have led to fears of more inflation if recessionary brakes were depressing the economy.

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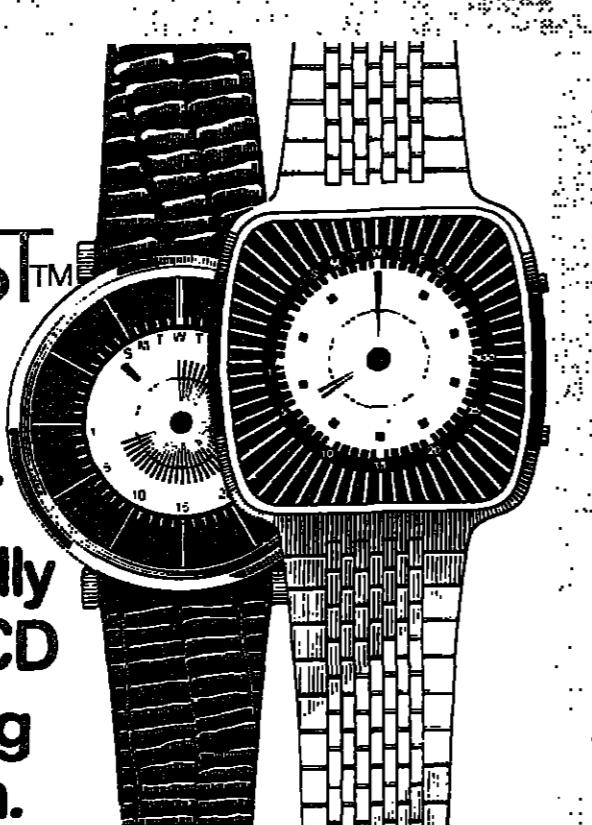
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today's most advanced electronic watch. It's the one he'd choose for himself.

U.S. contracts in Mideast shrinking; IRS rules blamed

By Susan I. Gray
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 — U.S. construction fortunes in the Middle East continue to sag.

And following this continuous downturn, a "gentleman's agreement" between the U.S. construction industry and the Department of Treasury on relaxing tax rules for Americans overseas — a potential shot in the arm for American contractors in the Middle East — apparently has come unglued.

The agreement — made after several meetings between private industry and government officials on the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) regulations governing the tax treatment of American workers overseas — now appears shattered as the liberalized provisions have met conflict at high Treasury levels, sources conclude.

American construction executives have closely tied taxing the earnings of Americans overseas to their recent non-competitive showing in the Middle East market.

And more fuel was added to the construction industry's chorus of woes on the U.S. tax policy when McGraw-Hill last week published a survey which showed that American contractors have taken a nose dive to 12th place in the race for a share of new contracts in the lucrative Middle East construction market.

South Korea is now in first place — a chair held by the U.S. just five years ago, the survey reported.

Now with the release of the most damaging evidence to date on the continuous downturn of U.S. business fortunes in the region, the U.S. construction industry has launched a verbal attack on the Treasury Department for its delay in finalizing the regulations governing the Foreign Earned Income Act of 1978.

Calling the Treasury action in taking over a year to finalize the regulations "irresponsible", Robert M. Gants of the National Constructors called on Congress to initiate an immediate investigation of the delay. "It is scandalous," he said.

The Treasury Department has repeatedly declined to comment on the regulations except to say that there have been some "delays in the review process," but other sources say the regulations are now embroiled in "dissension and technical problems" at the Treasury.

The IRS's first attempt at drafting the implementing rules early this year met with harsh criticism from U.S. business, which charged that the rules "too narrowly defines hardship living conditions and did not comply with the intent

of Congress."

Following a public hearing and series of meetings between private industry and government officials this fall, the IRS appeared ready to remove some of the sting from its interpretations.

And following informal release in October a preliminary agreement — which would make 80.90 per cent of Americans living in construction camps in the Middle East eligible for a \$ 20,000 tax exclusion, construction executives said they were "generally pleased" with IRS's intent to liberalize its definitions of hardship living conditions.

In fact, most industry spokesmen said the proposed changes relaxing the IRS's interpretation of "camp" and "remote area" were a step in the right direction to create tax incentives and not disincentives for Americans working overseas.

But as the regulations, expected to be published in early November, have been continually delayed, there have been leaks of disagreement at Treasury. Now the construction industry fears the final regulations will reflect a move back toward a stricter interpretation of "construction camp housing" and "remote

Kuwait, Libya in \$1 billion joint venture

KUWAIT, Dec. 11 (R) — Kuwait and the Libya have signed a \$1 billion agreement to establish a joint Arab investment company, it was announced here.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdel Rahman Al-Atiqi and Libyan Finance Secretary Muhammad Zarrukh Rajab signed the agreement Monday.

Kuwaiti treasury sources said the company would support projects which aim at Arab economic integration and develop other activities, including financing trade operations.

When confronted with the criticism from the construction industry and government officials this fall, the IRS appeared ready to remove some of the sting from its interpretations.

Saying that the construction industry is hampered by not having clear guidelines on the 1978 tax law, Gants observed this week that "we can't bid competitively on new overseas construction projects or recruit Americans to staff them as long as the current uncertainties persist."

Citing the McGraw-Hill survey which just last year ranked the U.S. fifth, Gants said, "we can expect a continuation of that sort of trend not only in the Middle East but around the world as long as agencies such as the IRS are allowed to operate, apparently without no accountability, in direct opposition of Congressional measures designed to encourage more U.S. exports to offset the huge trade deficits that have been piling up to the tune of almost \$ 100 billion over the past three years."

While the regulations outlining tax exclusions and tax deductions for American workers aboard remain tied up in government channels, Gants said, "our industry and its American staff overseas are in limbo."

"We are hostages of uncertainties imposed by our own government. Americans are coming home. The competing industry nations face no uncertainties and are therefore walking away without share of the overseas construction market."

In light of the delay in finalizing the regulations and the apparent disagreement in the Treasury Department over the interpretation of the 1978 law, Gants said it is "becoming increasingly clear that we must go back to Congress again to get a new tax law."

Wall Street

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 — The market turned around in after-hours trading Monday to close slightly on the up side. At the Dow Jones industrial average rose .68 to 833.87. Transports up .58 to 254.87, and Utilities added .27 to 108.46. Volume of trading for the day was 32.3 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as gainers outnumbered losers 829 to 679 and 415 issues unchanged. The Amex gained 1.25 on the day to 233.51.

Growth and glamour were advanced with Ford up 1 1/4 to 50 1/4, Caterpillar rose 1/4 to 54 1/4, Ingersoll Rand gained 1/2 to 50 1/2, and Parker Hannifin climbed 1/2 to 27.

Gambling stocks rallied on the day with Bally up 1 1/4 to 34 1/4, Caesars World up 1 to 17 1/2, and Resorts Int. advanced 2 1/4 to 25 1/4.

Supplied by
Merrill Lynch International Co.
P.O. Box 5399
Manama, Bahrain
Tel. 258644

Foreign Exchange Rates

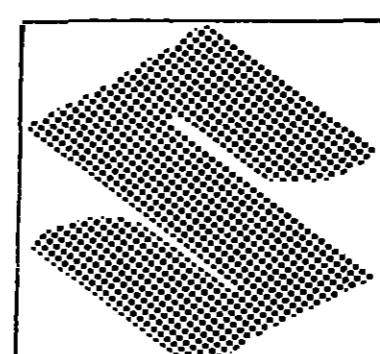
Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Tuesday		
	SAMA	Cash Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.3775
Pound Sterling	7.30	7.42 7.40
Deutsche Mark (100)	198.00	195.80
Swiss F (100)	209.00	211.25
French F (100)	82.00	82.80
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.50
Lebanese Lira (100)	97.50	97.00
Syrian Lira (100)	78.50	86.90
Egyptian Pound	4.45	4.52
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.35	12.35
Jordanian Dinar	11.35	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	89.60	89.60
Qatari Riyal (100)	91.25	91.25
Bahraini Dinar	8.96	8.96
Iranian Riyal (100)	26.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	9.40	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.40	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	82.50	89.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	41.40
Pakistani Rupee (100)	48,200.00	34.20
Gold kg.	5,640.00	—
Silver kg.	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.50	14.15
Canadian Dollar	2.90	3.00
Belgian Franc (1,000)	118.00	115.00
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	174.00	175.00
Spanish Peso	50.00	51.20
Greek Drachma (1,000)	82.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	47.00
	1.57	—

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel. 23815.

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Off-Road Driving with the LJ80 Means Total Enjoyment.

The difference? Its light weight of only 740kg (LJ80) means superior performance and economy. Let the competition match that if they can! For power, a compact designed, four-stroke, OHC, water-cooled, four-cylinder engine. Its 797cm³'s pump out an unusually powerful 30.6kW (41 hp) with a torque of 59.8 Nm (6.1 kg-m) and that translates to power when you need it along with superior maneuverability to match the total concept of being unique.



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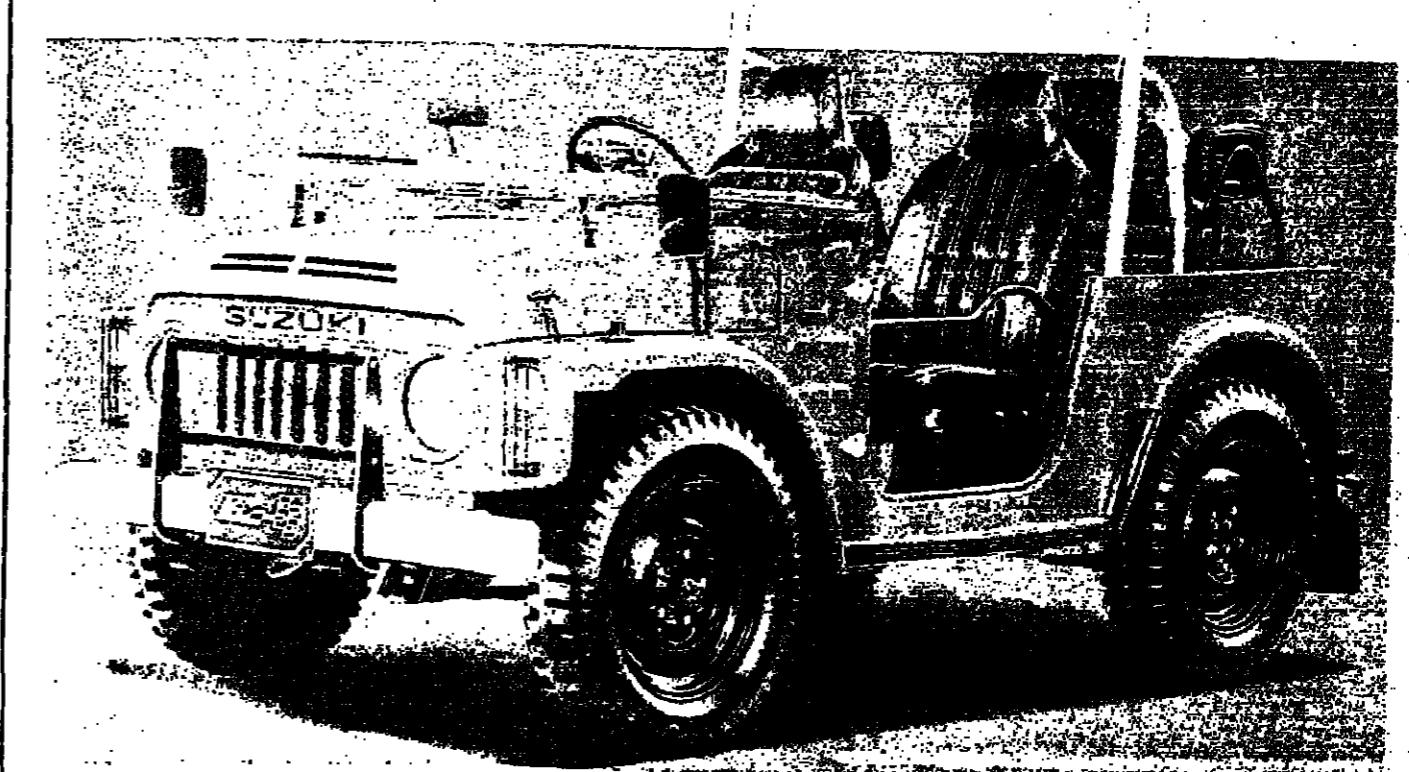
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By day it is a simple aim-and-shoot camera. By night it is the KODAK EKTARALITE camera. Convenient built-in electronic flash. KODAK range of EKTARALITE CAMERAS with electronic flash. So powerful, it takes the light of 350 candles to equal it. KODAK EKTARALITE Cameras for clear, sharp pictures, indoor or out. Day or night.

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interested in Business Development
in Saudi Arabia

saudi business

This week read about:

- The National Economy
- Gulf War Risk Insurance
- Moving Away From Iran's Oil
- The SABIC Optimists

arab news

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

NAME	PRICE	PATRONES	5630	5580
Sidra	1110	1110		
Soft. Gen. Belgian	1640	1650		
Softy "A"	3455	3415		
United Miners	2545	2520		
Ville Montagne	1352	1380		
CLOSING	CLOSING			
Dec. 10	Dec. 7			
Price Fr.				
77.20	74.50			
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SLALOM: Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden in action in the World Cup Giant Slalom in Val d'Isere this week. He was placed first. (AP photo)

In works Datsun

Kallstrom takes first Oman car rally

JEDDAH, Dec. 11 — The Oman International Rally, the first motor rally to be held on the Arabian Peninsula, was won by Harry Kallstrom in a Datsun 160J.

Siraj Zahran, the Datsun agent here, said Tuesday that Kallstrom was followed by Indian Shekha Mehta, the winner of the Safari Rally, in another Datsun 160J. Toyota Celica drivers were placed third and fourth, with a Datsun fifth, a Mitsubishi Lancer sixth, a Toyota Celica seventh, a Datsun eighth and a Peugeot ninth. Twenty-eight cars entered the rally.

The rally started from the Muscat International Hotel. The event was organized and sponsored by Rothmans in conjunction with the

Oilers defeat Steelers 20-17

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 11 (AP) — Dan Pastorini's 25-yard touchdown pass to Ken Burrough just before halftime, two Toni Fritsch field goals and Rob Carpenter's four-yard scoring run with 2:10 left gave Houston a 20-17 victory over the Pittsburgh Steelers Monday night and kept the Oilers' hopes alive for a National Football League division title.

Pittsburgh 0 0 3 14—17
Houston 0 7 3 10—20

By England

Aussies given 265 target

SYDNEY, Dec. 11 (AP) — England set Australia 265 runs to win the limited-over clash at the Sydney Cricket Ground Tuesday night.

England was seven wickets down for 264 runs after 49 overs and Australia will need to score at a run-rate of between five and six an over.

Veteran England opener Geoff Boycott gave three chances in his top scoring effort of 105, before falling victim to Dennis Lillee, who uprooted his off-stump.

With Derek Randall, Boycott put on 78 for the opening partnership.

Boycott and Peter Willey then rattled up 118 runs for the second wicket, before Willey was dismissed.

Another newcomer to rallying in the area was former British saloon car racing champion Tony Lanfranchi, driving one of team of three Lancer 1600 co-drivers was David Walton and their other drivers, Barry Bell-Cross, John Kerslake, Harry Summers and Aileen Hamilton, all members of the Bahrain Motor Club.

David Evans from Dubai, driving a Musafii-sponsored Daihatsu Charade lost a rear wheel during practice on one of the special stages but managed to rebuild the

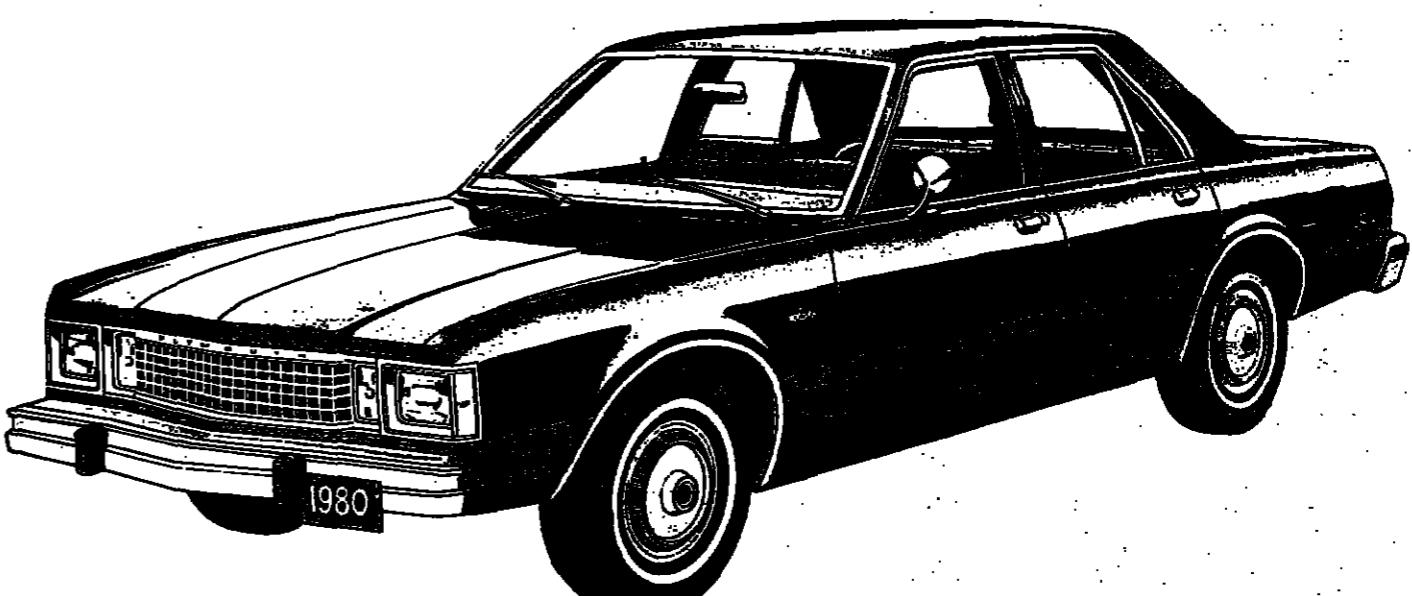
suspension in time for scrutineering. The second Dubai entry, Capt. Saeed Khalfan and co-driver Euan Durkin in an escort R.S., sponsored by the Dubai Police, suffered a mechanical set back but was ready for the start of the rally.

The cars were flagged off at the start by Sayyed Hamed ibn Hamood. After the first five stages in day light the drivers returned to

the Intercontinental Hotel for a rest before starting on the most hazardous second part of the event, night stops run over graded wadi tracks and rough unmade roads in mountainous country.

In Abidjan, Hannu Middola of Finland has taken over the lead in the Ivory Coast's Bandama Rally, relegating his great rival Bjorn Waldegaard of Sweden to second place.

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1980 Plymouth Volare

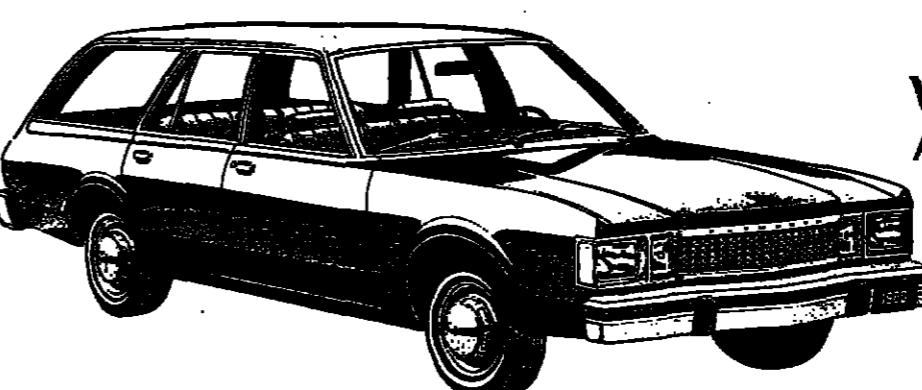
Solid!

Durable! Spacious! In billions of miles of driving around the world, Plymouth Volare has proven itself a standard of reliability and value. And this year, a stylish new front-end makes Volare even more attractive.

Two-door or four-door, Volare offers full six passenger comfort. And a wide choice of optional equipment and interior appointments let you put together a Volare that's exactly right for you.

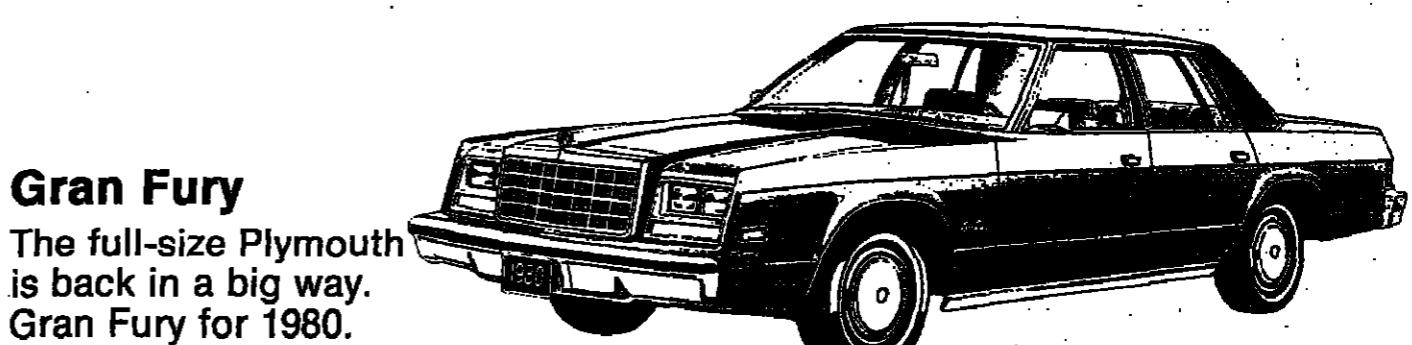
Plymouth Volare. Your kind of value for 1980.

1980 Plymouth has your size, your style, your price!



Volare Wagon

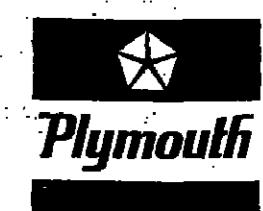
A remarkable 73 cubic feet of wide-open cargo room in a trim, easy-to-handle package. Volare wagon for 1980.



Gran Fury

The full-size Plymouth is back in a big way. Gran Fury for 1980.

A practical family car with power steering, power brakes and automatic transmission all standard.



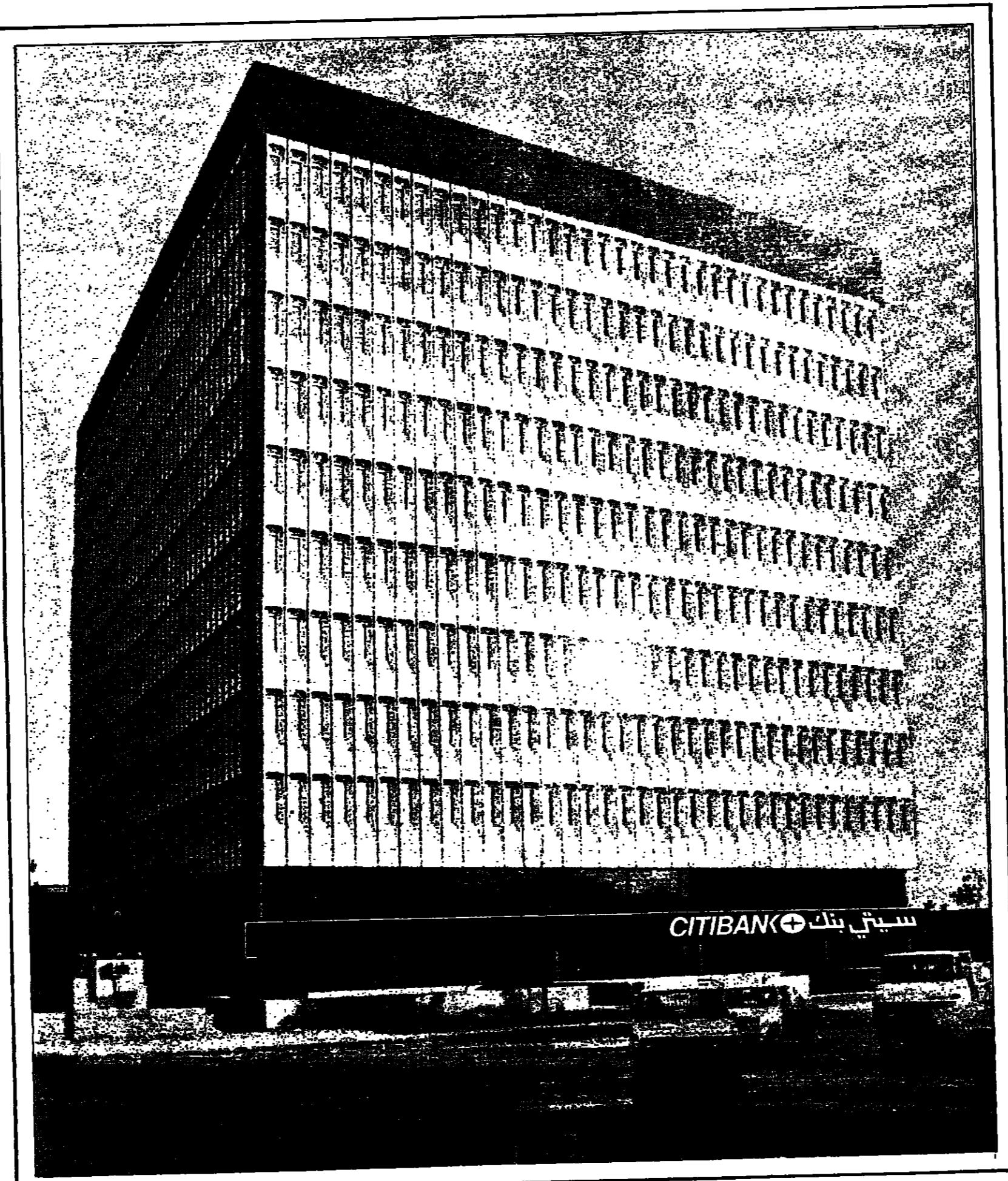
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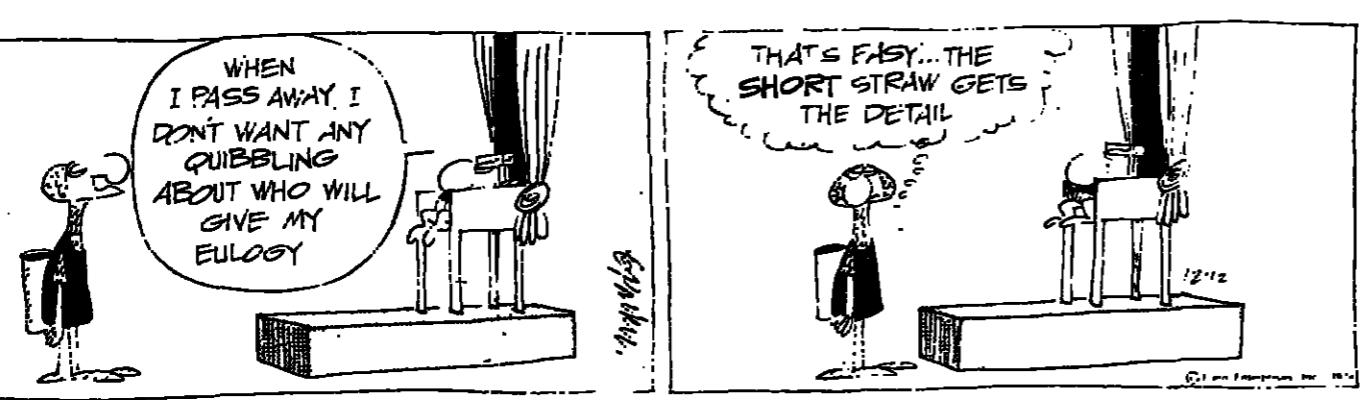
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



'DON'T PAY NO ATTENTION TO HER, JOEY. IF YOU STOP BELIEVIN' IN SANTA CLAUS, HE JUST LEAVES YOU SOX N HANKERCHIFFS 'N SHIRTS.'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
 1 "Rollerball" 1 Sheltered
 star 2 Sprightly
 5 Exclude from 3 Eventually
 10 Eye 4 Born
 11 On cloud nine 5 Lincoln
 12 Reprehensible 6 Douglas
 14 Watch oneself 7 Mournful
 15 Hebrew 8 Sprightly
 for Lord 9 Lincoln
 16 Cigarette: 10 Mournful
 slang 11 Sheltered
 17 Bandleader 12 Sprightly
 Brown 13 Eventually
 18 Being 14 Watch oneself
 19 Verb form 15 Hebrew
 21 Used up 16 Cigarette:
 22 Commotion 17 Bandleader
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 25 Anthem 19 Verb form
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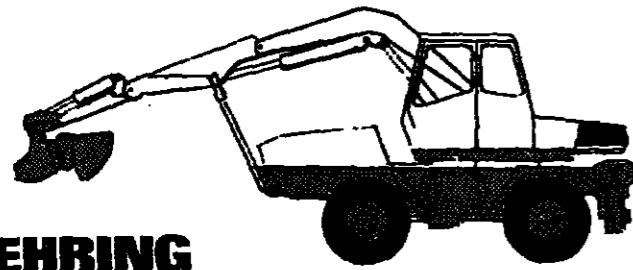
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2) Indian Passport No. 945683 of Mrs. Rukkya

Cherupakkat issued on 3.3.1979.

3) Birth Certificate of Miss Samira 15.9.79

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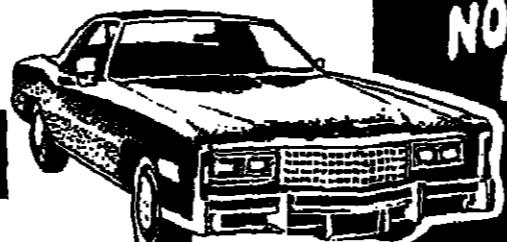
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Dutch cabinet in balance

NATO missile deliberations to start

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — On the eve of NATO's decision to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, the government of Holland is walking on a political tightrope between its support for the arms and the Dutch Parliament's opposition to them.

Dutch Defense Minister Willem Scholten started bilateral talks here Monday with his NATO colleagues that would allow Holland to save face as an alliance member yet still enable its government to survive a vote of confidence in the legislature.

Scholten's talks were to last until a few hours before the Dutch cabinet was to decide on its position on the U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles Tuesday. The crucial cabinet meeting was scheduled to start at 1600 GMT.

"But I do not have the impression that a major breakthrough has been achieved," Scholten said of his discussions here so far this week. He would not elaborate.

His talks are part of an all-out, last-ditch effort by the Dutch to arrange for a compromise at Wednesday's expected decision to deploy the 572 missiles by NATO defense and foreign ministers.

Observers here said if the Dutch could arrange for a delay in the deployment decision, the government of Christian Democrat Premier Andries Van Agt could withstand a no-confidence vote at home.



PREPARATION: Queen Silvia of Sweden is introduced to two young American students brought to Stockholm for the Nobel Prize ceremony. Shown with her is 1951 physics prize winner Glenn Seaborg.

First Pakistani winner

Nobels given in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — This year's Nobel Prize winners received their prizes and celebrated Monday at a series of glittering gatherings.

Nobel Foundation Chairman Sunoveng Stroem, quoted Greek poet Odysseus Elytis, this year's literature laureate, at the Concert House ceremony saying:

"The force of scientific development is so great that one must optimistically believe that the force of good, too, must triumph in our problem-filled world."

Professor Abdur Salam, the first Muslim and the first Pakistani to win a Nobel Prize, joined Americans Sheldon Glashow and Steven Weinberg in accepting the prize for physics.

Professor Salam planned to wear Pakistani national dress at Monday night's banquet with King Carl Gustaf instead of formal evening dress.

Other winners receiving their medals were West Indian-born Sir Arthur Lewis and American Theodore Schultz for economics; Alan Cormack of the U.S. and Godfrey Hounsfield of Britain for medicine and American Herbert Brown

Defections increase

Ceausescu stifles intellectual life

BUCHAREST, Dec. 11 (OFNS) — Mihail Botez and his architect wife Mariana had just delivered several hundred pages of their book on urban planning to the publisher when an order was received: it would have to include two pages of presidential quotations.

Botez refused. The sayings of Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu seemed inappropriate in such a work.

A few streets away the philosopher Titus Mocanu was complaining about official constraints on the teaching of his subject, aesthetics.

And a thousand miles away, all four members of the Atheneum quartet, were planning their defection on a concert tour of France.

All are recent events separated by a matter of weeks. All have one thing in common: the increasing politicization of the arts and sciences in Romania.

As a result, a growing sense of desperation is driving more and more intellectuals abroad. One Western embassy source in Bucharest estimates that roughly 8,000 Romanians a year decline to come home after officially approved trips to the West.

Others are asking to be relieved of their

Last week, ten members of Van Agt's own party voted against.

But a delay in a deployment decision could appear some of all of Van Agt's renegade party members.

Thus, the Van Agt government could survive a no-confidence vote and still be regarded in Brussels as a dedicated member of the Atlantic alliance.

Informed sources here said British Defense Secretary Francis Pym, warned European NATO colleagues Monday that a decision against deploying new nuclear missiles would harm their relations with Washington.

Pym, here for the one-day meeting of NATO's Eurogroup, said the American offer to build and deploy the new weapons in Western Europe was "a vivid reaffirmation of the U.S. commitment to Europe," the sources said.

He stressed the importance of a united, concerted decision and said that deep disappointment could be expected in the United States if NATO's response was negative or "pusillanimous".

In the absence of the main West German delegate, Defense Minister Hans Apel, in Bonn for Dutch-West German talks on the missiles question, Pym took the lead in urging doubters to agree to a consensus for the sake of the alliance's political cohesion.

Scholten argued, however, that NATO should take a decision in principle to build the missiles but not decide until later about their deployment, the sources said.

Informed sources said the Netherlands had offered to increase its efforts in conventional forces if NATO agreed to reduce its nuclear tasks. One of the proposals was to station a second Dutch brigade in West Germany, they said.

A communiqué issued at the end of the one-day Eurogroup meeting said the ministers expressed their "concern at the continued build-up of Warsaw Pact military capabilities, which were already at levels well in excess of defensive requirements."

"They expressed their disquiet at the destabilizing effects of the already substantial and still increasing deployment by the Soviet Union of long range theater nuclear forces," it said.

The United States accused Moscow Monday of working towards nuclear weapons superiority in Europe and urged Western states not to delay a decision to counter the buildup with the new missiles.

Assistant Secretary of State George Vest, delivering a speech for Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, said Soviet development of medium-range atomic missile stocks was opening up a dangerous gap in Western defenses.

"For the Soviet Union, having achieved strategic parity, appears now to be driving toward nuclear preponderance in the European theater," he told a journalists' dinner.

Italy gave its final approval late Monday night to the NATO plan to deploy the missiles capable of reaching the Soviet heartland.



CRUISING: Picture shows a U.S. Navy cruise missile, similar to the missiles the U.S. wants to station in Western European NATO countries to counter a Soviet military build-up in Eastern Europe.

The Soviet Union has charged that deployment of the missiles would upset the military balance on the continent and trigger a new arms race.

But NATO officials claim the balance has already been upset in Moscow's favor by the introduction of Soviet SS-20 missiles and backfire bombers.

The Italian Senate approved by a large majority a government motion, clearing the way for Christian Democrat Premier Francesco Cossiga to accept the missiles decision at the NATO meeting.

Christian Democrats and their governing partners, the Liberals and the Social Democ-

rats, voted in favor of the measure, as did the Socialists and the Republicans.

In East Berlin, meanwhile, a former West German naval officer who defected to East Germany said Tuesday he had worked in a secret U.S. West German intelligence group which concocted false figures about Soviet military strength.

Erhard Mueller, a lieutenant commander who defected a year ago, said in a television interview the group's task was to exaggerate the information gathered from satellites and other sources in order to trick Western states into believing Moscow posed a growing military threat.

There in your place you were not supposed to talk above a murmur. The place itself was really appointed. They drew a diagram for us to show us exactly where we stand, the route of approach to His Majesty, as well as that of the retreat.

At the reception itself, the Presence was surrounded with generals and high officials. These took it in turn to kiss his hand, bowing all the way, then to kiss his hand and withdraw. We journalists did not know that. But we were all uncomfortable with pomp and ceremony. There certainly weren't going to be any news gathered here.

My turn to face the Presence came. I was told before hand the kind of remark. The King of Kings liked and which was absolutely out. The protocol man even suggested that I should say the people of Lebanon still remembered his visit to their country with gratitude. I was worried that I might overstay the appointed time for our conversation.

But face to face with the monarch, I found myself asking him, in English, how he could square his being the head of a Muslim state with his friendly and cooperative relation with Israel. He just mumbled something in French, smiling vaguely. Interview over.

That was the King of Kings was. On

Life, on Time. I remember the unbearable violence, the silver-haired general stooping low to kiss the nonchalantly presented hand. The humble and the vain smile with which an important question is simply waived aside.

Translated from *Asashy Al-Awsat*

The war, however, continues

Lord Soames to arrive in Salisbury today

SALISBURY, Dec. 11 (R) — Zimbabwe Rhodesia Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa announced Tuesday that Lord Soames will arrive Wednesday to govern the country during an interim period of British rule leading to general elections.

Muzorewa made the announcement at the start of a parliamentary debate on a constitutional bill handing over power to the British governor.

Monday, a bomb alert in the border town of Umtali provided a fresh reminder of the seven-year-old guerrilla war as Zimbabwe Rhodesia awaited the arrival of Lord Soames.

Only a day after Zimbabwe Rhodesian planes struck at guerrilla bases across the border in Zambia and Mozambique, the center of Umtali was cleared after police discovered a bomb hidden in a portable radio outside a shop.

The detonator went off before it could be defused but the explosives failed to go off, a police spokesman said. No one was hurt and no damage was caused.

The spokesman said the explosive was the same as the type used by the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) of Patriotic Front co-leader Robert Mugabe.

Bases in Zambia of both ZANLA and the Zimbabwe Peoples Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) of Joshua Nkomo, the other Patriotic

Front leader, were attacked by Salisbury planes Sunday.

Military headquarters in Salisbury also announced the deaths of 20 black civilians, 15 of them in one incident when the tractor and trailer on which they were travelling detonated a land mine in the eastern part of the country early Monday.

The five others were reported to have been killed by guerrilla gangs in different parts of the operational areas.

For the first time in months, the communiques did not report the deaths of any guerrillas.

las. The number of guerrilla deaths reported in recent communiques has fallen sharply, apparently indicating a drop in direct confrontations as the peace talks near agreement.

The cross-border raids were clearly intended by the Salisbury government to weaken the guerrillas before a settlement at current peace talks in London.

A military communiqué said the raids into Zambia were prompted by a build-up of ZIPRA forces intending to infiltrate into Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

No reason was given for the Mozambique raid, but it appeared intended to prevent the guerrillas from building up their strength in the country before a settlement is reached.

The 14-week-old London peace talks are in the last stages of negotiating a ceasefire, the final hurdle to a full settlement.

Britain, which will run the rebel colony during a transition period leading to elections, is increasing its official presence in Salisbury for the planned arrival of Lord Soames.

Informed sources said three Royal Air Force (RAF) officers arrived in the capital last Friday to act as liaison officers for a massive airlift involving British and U.S. planes that will immediately follow the re-establishment of British authority. The planes will carry men and equipment for a 1,200-strong Commonwealth ceasefire monitoring force.

The advance guard of the British interim control has already arrived and administrators with their calculators, clerks with their pencil-sharpeners are at work.

And tight control has been imposed on Government House, where Lord Soames will live during his short-term governorship.

In advance of his arrival, reporters were allowed to inspect only the main reception and dining rooms — not his private quarters. The same rules apply to Buckingham Palace.

Reporters here found the grand piano out of tune.

More worrying than reporters are the herons which keep eating the goldfish in the ponds of government house.

A burning protocol question confronts the British: Will their military chief, Maj. Gen. John Acland, really have to salute the military commander of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Lt. Gen. Peter Walls. It could be embarrassing, because Walls is technically the senior officer.

"Well," said British official keen on compromise, "Perhaps they won't wear their caps — then no one to salute anyone".



Pakistan off to fine start in West Zone match

POONA, India, Dec. 11 (R) — The Pakistani cricketers, although weakened by injuries, made an impressive start here Tuesday against India's West Zone, declaring at 310 for five off only 81 overs on the first day of their three-day match.

India replied with 31 for no wicket by the close.

Zaheer Abbas delighted with some fine strokes, getting 50 off only 73 deliveries and went on to score an unbeaten 84.

While Abbas chased the runs, Taslim Arif played a defensive role before being caught off Yajurvendra for 101.

Veteran Sadiq Mohammed also impressed for the Pakistanis, making 67 with 11 fours.

Similar to NATO

Kennedy urges oil sharing plan

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 (R) — Presidential contender Sen. Edward Kennedy said Monday the United States should get together with Western Europe to share oil in an emergency.

"The NATO military alliance to defend Europe must be matched by an alliance for collective energy security," he told the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

"This alliance should provide for more effective conservation. It should also provide for increased oil sharing in an emergency," said Kennedy, who is challenging President Jimmy Carter for the White House.

He proposed that the new energy alliance help tap potential oil resources.

Kennedy, in implicit criticism of President Carter, said the United States must show more imaginative leadership to better rationalize world production and consumption of oil.

Kennedy also advocated a strong defense, saying the United States must not retreat in the face of rising Soviet power.

"This nation must never accept second place in national security," he told an audience.

Head of local sect

St. Vincent coup chief arrested

WASHINGTON, St. Vincent Dec. 11 (AP) — The leader of the mini-revolt on tiny Union Island against the new government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines has been arrested on a neighboring island, Radio St. Vincent has said.

The radio identified the leader as Lennox Charles. He is believed to be the leader of the local Rastafarian Cult that believes that the late Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie was a promised messiah.

The broadcast said Charles and three others were arrested on an island belonging

to Grenada, and the government of Prime Minister Milton Cato has initiated extradition proceedings to bring them here.

One of Charles' followers was killed and a policeman was wounded in the leg during the revolt on Union Island Dec. 7.

Police, sent to the island from St. Vincent, arrested 30 persons, including seven women, and brought them here to stand trial.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines became independent from Britain Oct. 27 and in elections held Dec. 5 Cato's Labor Party won 11 of 13 legislative seats.

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While Abbas chased the runs, Taslim Arif played a defensive role before being caught off Yajurvendra for 101.

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Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen
Of a Peacock now Plucked
I visited Iran once only, in the caravans. I was among a number of Arab and other journalists invited by the Iranian Foreign Ministry. The occasion was one of those periodic disputes with Iraq. We were to cover the Iranian side of the sad story when Iraq expelled many Iranians.

I don't remember much of the work of the trip — all a blurred memory of our visit to